

Weather
Cloudy, showery. The maximum temperature yesterday was 80.1 and the minimum 70.2, the figures for the corresponding day last year being 80.3 and 69.8.

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癸亥年五月十四日

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1923

大正十二年六月廿七日

第三千六百二十七号

10 CENTS

MARKET FOR CHEMICALS IS IN PROCESS OF BUILDING HERE

Trade Continues In Unsatisfactory Condition

CHINESE ARE BUSY

Soda Ash Factories May Be Established Here Later

BY DAVID ARABIE

Though subject to occasional bright periods of increased orders which seem to suggest that the worst is over, the chemical trade as a whole in China is still in an unsatisfactory state. With rather less uncertainty felt as to values in the near future, the demand for chemicals is steadier, and while business is still confined to buying to meet early requirements a fair number of negotiations for small orders are reported. For certain chemicals there is a fairly steady flow of inquiries, but generally the demand is rather slow. The trade in general moves in moderate quantities.

Properly speaking, there is no organized chemical market in China, for there is no manufacturing of industrial chemicals in this country. Chemical manufacture is dependent upon cheap raw products and the utilization of by-products. Although there is no heavy chemical industry in China, the Chinese are beginning to turn their attention to this. We understand that the Taku Soda Ash Manufacturing Company, established in Tientsin by a group of people connected with the Chinese Agriculture and Commerce Department with a capital of two million dollars of which \$400,000 has been paid up, will begin manufacturing in September next. The great drawback in the past against a developed Chinese chemical industry has been the failure on the part of the Central Government in offering inducements to pioneers and capitalists for the establishment of same.

NO GOVERNMENT AID

While the Japanese Government has assisted all infant industries by means of protective tariffs and grants, the Chinese authorities have been slow in adopting this policy, and it is only in recent months that Peking has shown a desire to come to the help of those desirous of establishing manufacturing industries. The Taku Soda Ash Company, with the privilege of being exempt from paying the salt tax on supplies used by this Company will, when it begins to manufacture, prove an unpleasant competitor to the companies already established.

In Tientsin alone the monthly arrivals amount to nearly 15 million pounds, and there is every reason to expect that with the success of the present venture such factories will be established in Shanghai and other parts of China. The Company has secured from the Peking Government a promise that permission for the establishment of similar factories within 33 miles of the Taku Soda Ash Company will be withheld. There would appear to be a very good field in China for such an enterprise, and should the success of the pioneer firm be up to the general expectation the way should be paved for the formation of similar manufacturing in other parts of the country. When the new company's output, amounting to 66 1/2 million pounds, appears on the market it would mean that the present supplies will suffer.

On the other hand, we cannot close our eyes to the fact that the consumption of heavy chemicals in China is not large enough to warrant the establishment of factories throughout the length and breadth of the country. With the removal of the drawback that has existed in the past by the Central Government's readiness to assist new industries as much as possible, the possibilities of steady development are certain. In no branch of manufacture is governmental assistance emphatically essential than in the production of heavy chemicals.

CHEMISTS LACKING

Another desideratum is the supply of qualified chemists and trained hands. The cost of obtaining these in China is higher than in other countries. Cheap labor might be an advantage

(Continued on Page 2)



BY J. L. BUTTS

When Tsu Yuen-foo had successfully moored his cargo barge in the Lay Road Creek and began unloading preparations, Liea Shau Nyl Ts, standing in a commanding position on the bank, lifted his hand and bade the skipper to pause. "Don't you know the custom?" inquired Liea.

"What custom?" countered Tsu. "The custom," explained Liea, "is that before you dump any cargo on this particular stretch of shoreline, you pay me \$5. Otherwise sundry instantaneous and astonishing things happen to your ship and your cargo and your family presently begin wearing white armbands."

Tsu mullied this over for a brief space and then excavated his wallet and passed over a \$5 note.

At this stage of the proceedings Constable 668 strolled up. "Why the princely beneficence for this neighborhood nuisance?" he demanded of the boatsman, meanwhile snatching a practiced hand in the slack of Liea's costume.

Tsu explained. "He's spoiling you," declared Liea to the policeman, with a reassuring grin. "I just reminded him that we were old friends and asked him for a loan."

But with the advent of the Law Tsu had recovered from his fright.

"I never saw him before," said he, "and I never expected to see him or my \$5 again."

Which proved to be fifty percent error as the Mixed Court ordered the five-spot returned and then arranged to have Liea shunted across the border into new territory when he finishes his fortnight in limbo.

A JEST FALLS FLAT

When Yang Pau-sung returned to the living room of his home at 201 Dongchong Road the other afternoon and found that \$24 in notes which he had left on the table were no longer apparent he wasted no time in speculating on the supernatural, though he knew by reason of his itinerary on leaving the room that no one had entered or departed from the house. Instead he went looking for Ng Ping-sz, amah, the only other person on the premises.

Ng was ostensibly attending to duties of her station in the kitchen and when questioned was by no means so skeptical on the theory of supernatural agencies as her employer. So Yang called in a constable and told the amah to outline her hypothesis of fund hunting fancies to him. The sight of the uniform, however, seemed to jolt Ng into more realistic realms of explanation. She pulled the \$24 out of her sleeve and handed them back to the householder.

"I didn't mean to keep the money," said she. "I just shored it up my sleeve for a joke."

Ng now has two weeks which may be devoted to laughing heartily over the success of her little jest, without any distracting influences such as work to interfere with her calculations. But as they walked out of the court room Yang seemed to be the only one appreciative of the funny side of the matter.

BROKERS SUSPENDED

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS

New York, June 26.—The New York Curb Market today expelled Benjamin Alexander and suspended E. B. Morley for one year when they were found guilty of unethical practices by the board of governors.

Ten Dead, Eighty-Three Hurt As "L" Train In N. Y. Crashes To Street

Heavily Laden Coaches Plunge From Structure Forty Feet In Air; Seven Women And Girls Among Dead; Crowds Hinder Rescue Work

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS

New York, June 25.—Ten people were killed and 45 injured when a Brooklyn elevated train jumped the track while making a curve and crashed to the street below today. The motorman has been arrested charged with homicide.

(Reuter's Service)

New York, June 26.—The casualties of the elevated railway crash were eight killed and 83 injured, the dead including seven women and girls. The train plunged 40 feet into the junction of Atlantic and Flatbush Avenues, Brooklyn, the congested retail shopping center. The people in motorcars and the pedestrians had miraculous escapes. The falling cars carried down countless electrical wires from which blue flames spluttered menacingly amid the tangled debris. The screams of the passengers pindone under the cars and those transfixed by jagged pieces of the car or cut by broken glass, were heard above the din and shouts of the spectators and the clanging gongs of the fire-engines and ambulances. The street was quickly jammed, thousands hindering the rescue so that it was not until late afternoon that the injured were taken to hospital.

The cause of the accident is uncertain. It is thought to be due to a defective rail or misplaced switch. The motorman has been arrested on a charge of homicide.

LIEUT. COMMANDER R. C. GIFFEN TO BE JULY 4TH SPEAKER

Every American Child Here Expected To Attend Flag Raising

Lieut-Commander R. C. Giffen, United States Navy, will deliver the flag address at the ceremony of the Raising of the Flag in the American Consulate-General grounds on the morning of the fourth of July, according to an announcement made by United States Consul-General Edwin S. Cunningham. Commander Giffen, who is now at Chefoo with the fleet on summer maneuvers, will arrive in Shanghai next week.

Mr. Cunningham also announced that Andersen, Meyer and Company would again take charge of the illumination of the consulate and consulate grounds as they have in the past, insuring a brilliant electrical display for that evening. Andersen, Meyer and Company for several years have taken charge of the electrical work for the celebration as a part of their contribution to the day.

Special efforts will be made this year to have every American child attend the flag raising ceremony, which is chiefly for the children. All parents have been requested to have their children attend on that morning and miniature flags will be given all who attend.

The decoration of the former American Post Office quarters is now under way for the Consul-General's reception. Because of the steady growth of the American Community in Shanghai it is expected 1,000 will attend the reception this year.

American Chamber Has Annual Meeting Next Friday Night

Dinner And Business Session At American Club

Members of the American Chamber of Commerce are reminded that the annual meeting and dinner will be held Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the American Club.

Reservations for the dinner should be made with the secretary, Mr. D. J. Lewis, 400 Robert Dollar Building, telephone Central 4742.

Japanese Navy To Launch New Gunboat Here

And it came to pass that the lion cavorted around with the lamb! Cards were issued yesterday announcing that the new gunboat for the Imperial Japanese Navy, the "Seta," will be launched at the shipyards of the Eastern Engineering and Shipbuilding Company, Ltd., 66 Yangtze Road on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock. The new gunboat was built in Shanghai.

Prominent members of the local Japanese community will attend.

Fuhtan University Commencement To Take Place Saturday

Class Of 100 To Be Graduated; Judge Lobingier To Speak

Fuhtan University next Saturday will hold its commencement exercises at Kiangwan when addressees will be given by Judge C. S. Lobingier of the U. S. Court for China; Dr. Frank Gambrell, General Secretary of Shanghai Christian Educational Association; and Dr. F. R. Yin, Principal of South University. Mr. C. P. Hsu, Commissioner of Foreign Affairs at Shanghai, will give out the diplomas. Honorary degrees will be conferred upon Mrs. Edith Kempton and Mr. F. C. King, professors of the University, and also Mr. T. Woo.

The exercises will start promptly at 4:30 p.m. Tea will be served before the opening of the exercises. The public is invited, and special invitation cards have been sent to various associations and organizations. A special train has been arranged to start from Shanghai station at 2:40 p.m. and will return from Kiangwan station at 6:35 p.m.

There will be about one hundred students who will receive their diplomas this year. Three members of the graduating class will sail for the United States in August for advanced education.

Amundsen To Make New Start

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS

Nome, Alaska, June 25.—Amundsen will make another effort to fly to the North Pole despite announcements that he had given up hope of being able to reach the Pole by airplane, according to word received today from Wainwright, Alaska, where the next polar explorer is now stopping. The word received here was to the effect that Amundsen would attempt the polar flight as soon as certain necessary repairs to his machine had been made.

"First Lady" Plants Memorial Tree



MRS. WARREN G. HARDING, wife of the nation's President, was sufficiently well to play a leading role in the Memorial Day celebration at Washington. As "First Lady of the Land," she planted, in Arlington, a memorial tree as a token of the nation's homage to its war martyrs.

QUEZON PARTY HOTLY ATTACKS WOOD'S POLICIES

Filipino Leaders, Touring Islands, Defend National Bank

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS
Manila, June 25.—The political pot in the Philippines is once more boiling. A legislative delegation headed by President Manuel Quezon of the Senate and Speaker Roxas of the House is now touring the islands explaining national problems to the people and calling attention to the anomalous situation in which the Philippine Government finds itself now with an American appointed Governor-General responsible only to the United States.

According to Manila newspaper correspondents who are accompanying the party the issues as presented by the delegation are that Governor-General Leonard Wood and Filipino leaders have taken diametrically opposed views on the question of the National Bank and the sugar controls financed by the bank.

The Governor-General, according to Quezon's speeches, wants to close the National Bank and to sell out the sugar controls to private firms or individuals. Quezon and Speaker Roxas oppose either closing the bank or selling the controls.

President Quezon, in one speech, stated that if the Governor-General insists upon closing the National Bank the legislature will open up another. Another point which the Filipino leaders are taking to the people is that the legislature should be allowed to initiate the policies to be pursued by the Philippine Government, rather than follow out the Governor-General's suggestions and advice.

In another speech Quezon said that the Governor-General is admittedly extremely powerful but that if he ever ignores or goes against the Jones Act he is doomed politically.

Twenty Dead In Northwest Storm

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS
St. Paul, Minn., June 25.—Twenty people were killed and property damage estimated at several million dollars as a result of the terrific wind and rain storm that swept the central Northwest over the week end, according to figures compiled here tonight.

Insulin Confirmed As Diabetes Cure

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS
New York, June 26.—The Journal of Metabolic Research has just published a report that as a result of experiments extending over nine months with insulin, discovered by two young scientists at the University of Toronto, it has been firmly established that it is a successful cure for diabetes.

PUBLICATION OF RUHR DOCUMENT STIRS FRENCH IRE

'Observer' Charges Paris Committee At Creation Of Rhine Republic

(Reuter's Service)
London, June 25.—While the reparations conversations between Britain and France have been hampered by the delay in the reconstruction of the Belgian Cabinet, according to the Paris newspapers a slight modification of the standpoint of both sides has resulted from a lengthy conversation between the Marquis de Crewe, the British Ambassador, and M. Poincaré at the Quai d'Orsay yesterday.

It is reported that the Marquis de Crewe, in his conversation with M. Poincaré, has called for a translation of a long confidential report dated April 16, 1923, sent to Paris by the French High Commissioner in the Rhineland showing the French relations with the notorious Dr. Dorten, the leader of the separatist movement in the Rhineland, and urging the Government to conciliate him in view of the fact that "the idea of a Rhineland Republic is no longer a chimera but has entered the domain of probable events."

The French Foreign Minister has formally denied the existence of such a document and the Temps describes the publication as a sharp attack on France on the very day that a critical conversation is proceeding in Paris.

The Matin declares that the object of the Observer's manoeuvre is to facilitate an Anglo-German combination, financed by English banks with a view to the establishment in the Rhineland and the Ruhr of a buffer republic, subsidised from London, in order to prevent French influence from establishing itself definitely on the Rhine.

It is authoritatively declared in London that the Matin story is merely a repetition of a tale published last April when it was officially and categorically denied. Replying to Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the House of Commons today with regard to the Observer's Rhineland document Mr. Stanley Baldwin said that the Government had no knowledge of the authenticity or otherwise of the document and did not propose to make any representations to France or the other Allies in that connection.

(Reuter's Service)

Paris, June 26.—Another official denial of the Observer's story with regard to Dr. Dorten says that the latter has never been subsidised by the French Government.

(French Wireless)

Paris, June 25.—The newspapers publish the following declarations of M. Bratiano, the Rumanian Minister of Finance, now at Paris: "The aim of my voyage is dual. I have come to discuss, in the first place, the question of reparations and, secondly, the improvement of the economic wealth of Rumania."

This preparation consists chiefly of amelioration of the Rumanian stock of economic tools. It is maddening, he says, to know that on the Rumanian soil products exist of which Europe has an imperious need but which

(Continued on Page 2)

HARDING SAYS ENFORCEMENT MAY LEAD TO U. S. DISASTER

Attitude Of States Is Putting Burden On Government

DRINKING, MENACE

Federal Authority May Have To Create Costly Police System

(BY UNITED PRESS)

Special To The China Press

Denver, Colo., June 26.—President Harding, who is on his way to Alaska, spoke to an audience that packed the great Municipal auditorium last night, interest in his speech having been augmented by the announcement that he would discuss the prohibition issue.

The President began by saying that those who thought the Volstead law would ultimately be repealed were laboring under a delusion; as there were several reasons why this was out of the question. In the first place, the President said, the vast majority of the people were in favor of prohibition, in spite of the noise that was being made by certain persons and organizations, principally in the larger cities. These were influenced largely by selfish motives, he said.

Aside from that, the president continued, it did not require more intelligence than a school boy possessed to understand that constitutional limitations made a repeal of the law out of the question, as twelve out of the forty-eight states could defeat any effort to rescind the law. And no one doubted, he added, that at least many states were absolutely opposed to even changing the law, to say nothing of repealing it. The legal difficulties of repeal, therefore, were insurmountable.

The president then discussed the attitude of various states, chiefly New York and Wisconsin, which had passed laws that shifted the burden of enforcement from their own to the federal government's shoulders. This presented a new and extremely difficult problem and one that the government had not yet devised a method of solving. He did not doubt, however, that when Congress met some way would be found of meeting the new situation. There was a possibility, of course, that should the federal government undertake the organization of a vast police system to enforce the dry law the old conflict of states' rights versus federal authority would be revived, and while this would present new and tremendous difficulties there was little likelihood of a revival of passions sufficiently strong to cause another American civil war, as some of the wet advocates had been prophesying. The situation may become serious, the president said, but there was no real danger of its becoming tragic.

Mr. Harding then went on to say that lawless drinking in America had become such an evil that it amounted to a national menace. This was a grave problem that Congress would have to consider and he did not doubt that some way would be found to equal the evil. In the meantime public opinion both for and against this sort of law-breaking was crystallizing, and Mr. Harding had no doubt that those who were opposed were in the vast majority, and that their will would ultimately prevail. The president concluded by saying that those state legislatures which were thinking of repealing their enforcement laws did not realize the seriousness of their action, or that they were adding fuel to the fires of lawlessness that had grown out of the liquor situation. He hoped that they would consider the effect of such repealing laws very seriously.

(Reuter's Service)

Denver, O., June 26.—President Harding, in a speech here today, expressed the opinion that any change in prohibition would be in the direction of more effective enforcement.

Much evidence was reaching Washington that some States were disposed to abdicate their police

(Reuter's Service)

Abbot To Sail On July 14 For Exhaustive Investigation

TOKIO CHAMBER ASKS GOVERNMENT TO HELP INDUSTRY

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, June 21.—The Tokio Chamber of Commerce presented a memorandum to the Government authorities yesterday suggesting measures for the development of industry. The revision of the custom duties, the lowering of money interest, the improvement of the banking organizations, the establishment of free trading ports, and the encouragement of skilled labor are among the measures suggested.

authority or enforce prohibition, and there was also a general misconception that the Federal Government was responsible for enforcement, whereas it was not equipped to make enforcement locally effective.

It, however, the burden of enforcement continued to be thrown on the Federal Government, it would be necessary to create a cost-free Federal police authority, which would inevitably be regarded as an intrusion of local authority with possibilities of disaster. In conclusion, the President declared that lawless drinking was becoming a menace to the nation.

(Reuter's Service)

London, June 25.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Viscount Curzon, Conservative Member for South Battersea, Mr. Baldwin said that the Government saw no ground to protest against the breaking of the seals on liquor on British liners in New York.

British Customs seals on distillable ships' stores taken from Britain in bond, were in no way inviolable except in British waters. Foreign Customs seals had habitually been broken when necessary in British waters.

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS
New York, June 25.—The French liner Paris has arrived here with enough liquor stored in her hold to float her.

Chemicals Market Being Developed

(Continued from Page 1)
which might enable a mill to offset the items of higher costs of obtaining experts and the higher costs of many of the essentials for manufacturing. But there is also the higher cost of the manufacturing process, interest and amortization on the plant and equipment, which have been written off in countries where such industries have been developed.

Taking the case of Germany as an instance, all the large factories there have written down the cost of their plant to practically nothing, and thus this item of overhead, in so far as it refers to interest on plant and plant installation, is eliminated. It reduced the cost of production to these factories to such a low figure that similar industries started elsewhere and not enjoying these advantages or a protective tariff cannot possibly expect to compete profitably.

The example of Japan in aiding manufacturing in her country could be emulated by China with ultimate economic profit. Connected with the South Manchuria Railway the Japanese have in the Dairen central laboratory an up-to-date research laboratory, the raison d'être of which is to develop the manufacturing process until the experimental stage is passed. Then the industry is turned over to some firm or individual for commercial exploitation.

On the question of by-products it is difficult to dispose of these in China at prices profitable to the factories. For instance, if an organization went in for charcoal manufacturing by the process of distillation it would find the by-products, which are acetone, methyl alcohol and tar, not easily disposable. These by-products are used largely in the paint industry, but in China there is no paint industry worthy of the name. As far as pine tar is concerned, the demand for this is limited.

In foreign countries manufacturers have no trouble in securing a ready market for their by-product. In China it would mean that efforts would have to be directed to the establishment of new markets, by either exporting these abroad or to the different points in the interior. At present there is only a limited demand for technical chemicals and a less demand for the highly purified products. On the other hand, it would not pay to go in for refining products on a small scale.

International Air Congress Convened

(Reuter's Service)

London, June 25.—The Seventy International Air Congress was opened in London this morning by the Prince of Wales. It was attended by Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary of State for Air, the Duke of Sutherland, the Under Secretary of State for Air, a large and distinguished gathering of representatives of sixteen countries, including France, Italy, Belgium, Holland, China, Japan, India and Afghanistan, and the High Commissioner for Australia.

The Prince of Wales, welcoming the delegates, emphasized the great possibilities of civil aviation, especially in developing international goodwill.

The Duke of Sutherland said that the world was on the eve of a great advance in aviation, the development of international civil and commercial aeronautics on a scale hitherto not realized, and the evolution of a popular, cheap and light aeroplane.

The Dog Watch

By Westa

YESTERDAY, on Astor Road, a young fellow asked me for twenty cents. "Mister," he said, unashamed and half smiling, "have you got twenty cents floatin' round loose in your jeans that you ain't got no use for?"

I asked him why he wanted twenty cents.

"Well," he said, "to tell the plain truth I want it to buy one of them little wooden rickshaws that I seen in a window down the street."

Except for his youth, which was infectious, and his face, which was reminiscent of Pate county, Iowa, harvest fields, and his eyes, which were as blue as Peter O'Neill's, the twenty cents would have continued to float around loose in my jeans.

I turned out that he was a native of "Yankee" town in Lincoln County, Kansas. He said his folks lived on a farm; that he and his brother had gone down to Galveston last winter to work on a railroad; that they had both shipped on a freighter to Seattle, via Panama, and that from there he had signed on with another freighter for Japan, China, and back by way of Europe.

"And here you are," I said, "two thousand miles from home and broke."

"Broke as hell," he said. "Howcome you are broke?" I asked him.

"Well," he said, "I drew my pay in Kobe and no sooner had I drawn it than it was gone. I guess there wasn't much left in them stores over there when I got through blowin' my money."

"What did you buy?" "Hell's bells, there wasn't nothin' I didn't buy—kimonos, cuff buttons, and a whole rat of them turtle shell doo dads."

"You say you left America last winter?"

"Yeah, in January."

"I see by the papers," I said, speculatively, "that they are kicking up quite a fuss in America over the prohibition question; what do you think of it?"

"I ain't thought much about it," he said.

"Is America wet or dry?"

"Well," he said, "I'm dinged if I know. Back in my section they don't know what likker looks like and you never hear no mention of it. But when I was in 'Frisco about all you heard them talkin' about was bootleggers. If you ask me, I think the big towns wants booze and the little towns don't care anything about it one way or the other."

"And that, if you 'last' me, is an accurate picture of the prohibition issue in the United States. The big towns want it and the bigger they are the more they want it, and from all reports they are having little or no trouble in getting it. But in the little towns, just as this sailor says, there is 'not even any mention of it,' and that, in the final analysis, is a significant fact. Enforcement legislation, whether state or national, will be made prohibition effective. That may be accomplished, if it is to be accomplished at all, by public opinion. In the little towns—and America, after all, is a nation of little towns—public opinion apparently is slowly but surely creating a barrier that the bootleggers, skillful as they are at overcoming obstacles, cannot surmount, namely, a lack of demand for the stuff they sell.

"Well," he said, "I've got a little sister back in Kansas, and when I seen them little rickshaws and wheelbarrows in that store I figured one of them would just about tickle her pink."

And so, inasmuch as I do not happen to belong to the Society for the Prevention of Tickling Little Sisters in Kansas into the state called Pink I gave him the twenty cents, and perhaps, for all you know or will ever find out, a few old coppers that were floating around loose in my jeans besides.

Working women to hold congress in Vienna, Aug. 10

A cable has just been received by the national Y.W.C.A. of this city to the effect that the International Congress of Working Women will be held, beginning August 10, in Vienna instead of Cologne as previously announced. This Young Women's Christian Association is concerned in this gathering because of the attendance as fraternal delegate representing China, of Miss Shin Tak Hin, of the Y.W.C.A. staff, who is at present the holder of the International Scholarship given to a Chinese young woman each year for attendance at the London School of Economics.

At the last meeting of the International Congress, held in Geneva, Switzerland, two years ago, China was represented by Miss Zung Wei-tung of this city. It is of interest to compare what it was possible for Miss Zung to report from China to the Congress of 1921, and the far more encouraging report which Miss Shin will be able to make. Miss Zung returned from Geneva saying that when China was called upon to account for its labor conditions she felt as though she were "speaking from the Middle Ages, of something which should long ago have been obsolete." China is one of but three countries which do not as yet subscribe to the international labor standard set by the League of Nations, and therefore is entitled to a fraternal delegate only, but the attendance of these two young women at these two meetings of the Congress has attracted world-wide interest among those interested in industrial conditions.

Miss Shin will be able to report to the Congress that in just the two years since it last met many of the most powerful forces in China have taken definite action for the regulation of modern industry in this country. The Protestant Christian Church of China, as represented in the National Christian Conference held here last May, 1925, set a minimum standard looking towards the abolishment of child labor in factories, one day's rest in seven, and provision for the health and safety of industrial workers; and has since conducted a campaign of education in many parts of China. The Peking Government issued draft regulations for the conduct of modern industry, in March, 1925. The recent announcement of the intention of Jardine, Matheson to prohibit child labor in their mills after September 1 has come before the community as one of the most significant steps to be taken in this building up of better conditions. In April of this year the Municipal Council appointed a Commission on Child Labor in the Settlement, and the Commission has already begun regular sittings, which we understand are to continue through the summer, and which should result in the setting and carrying into force of industrial conditions far more in line with what should obtain in the model settlement than those which are at present the rule.

Powers May Act On China's Debts

(Reuter's Service)

London, June 26.—The Diplomatic Correspondent of the Daily Telegraph gathers that the Washington Government and the American banking circles concerned are likely to express an early general concurrence to the proposals of the British representatives of the Four-Power Financial Consortium with regard to measures for the consolidation of the present non-consolidated Chinese debts.

Society Girl Turns Daredevil

By Westa

MISS Ruth Heine, San Francisco society girl, gets a kick out of climbing up and down dangerous places and decides here she is pictured on one of the city's clocks need cleaning of the hands of a great clock.

economic freedom would thereby be secured.

(French Wireless through Reuter) Paris, June 25.—The newspapers learn that the negotiations by M. Tuenis to form a Cabinet at Brussels have not yet been successful and that no solution can be reached before Wednesday.

(French Wireless through Reuter) Paris, June 25.—Havas reports that the industrial situation in the Ruhr continues to grow more serious and that the number of unemployed is increasing every day. A large number of factories of secondary importance have dismissed a part of their workmen and are only working three or four days a week. As from June 25 the miners in the Ruhr will draw an average wage of 75,000 marks, an increase of 25,000 marks since June 15. The transport workers at Duesseidort are negotiating with the employers for a new increase of 100 percent. The Communist section in the Ruhr is organising propaganda meetings from June 24 to 30.

Beckett Needs Long Rest, May Not Fight Jul. 26

(Reuter's Service)

London, June 26.—An eminent surgeon specialist examined Beckett's hand today and gave a certificate that he was unfit for training for the fight against Carpenter on July 26 and that rest of at least three months is essential. Major Wilson, the promoter, threatens legal proceedings.

Miss Addams Goes To Tokio Hospital

(Reuter's Pacific Service)

Tokio, June 26.—Miss Jane Addams, who arrived here on Sunday evening, is at present in hospital suffering from a small tumour, the nature of which has not yet been determined. She was today examined by a University specialist. The physicians declare that there is no cause for alarm in her condition.

Publication Of Ruhr Document Stirs French Ire

(Continued from Page 1)

Rumania cannot produce through lack of the necessary implements.

(Reuter's Service)

Berlin, June 25.—Herr Cuno, speaking at Koenigsberg, emphasised that the spirit of resistance of the Ruhr population had not diminished and that no Government order as the French demanded could terminate the situation created by the will of the people.

The Chancellor hoped that the whole German people would prove equally unbreakable in the matter of the payment of reparations on the condition that Germany's

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Deposit Made Before War Results In Court Action Before Judge Lobingier

German, British And American Concerns In
Financial Mixup Over Tls.
20,084.17

An interesting action arising out of transactions with an enemy subject during the war was heard yesterday in the United States Court for China before Judge C. S. Lobingier. The German firm, Chemische Fabrik Grubbe & Co., sued the International Banking Corporation to recover Tls. 20,084.17 with interest, paid into the Bank by Bradley and Co., Ltd. in the joint names of Bradley and Co. and Siemens and Co., the latter of which was acting as agents for the plaintiffs in China.

In pursuance of the joint agreement Bradley and Co. deposited with the International Banking Corporation the sum of Tls. 24,422. It was pleaded that at the time of the deposit the International Bank had known that Bradley and Co. had no equitable title or interest in the deposit, and the sum due and payable in its entirety from Bradley and Co. to the plaintiffs.

It was submitted that the International Bank with full knowledge of the facts paid the deposit with accrued interest up to April 30, 1919, amounting in all to Tls. 26,041.17 or its equivalent to the Public Trustee and Custodian for Enemy Property in England.

Plaintiffs stated that they were never informed of this allocation until May 2, 1922, and submitted that the payment by the International Bank to Bradley and Co. and by the latter to the Custodian of Enemy Property constituted a breach of the contract on the part of the bank.

The International Bank replied that the money was turned over to Bradley and Co. in terms of a letter addressed to the Bank by Bradley's.

COME AS INTERVENORS
Bradley and Co. appeared as an intervening party and joined issue with the defendants. In their petition Bradley and Company stated that on April 30, 1919 they were indebted to the plaintiffs to the extent of \$3,077.15, but owing to the state of war then existing were prevented and prohibited from making any payment of money to the plaintiffs.

The interveners' petition further set out that a trust account had been opened in the International Bank in the joint names of Bradley and Co. and Siemens and Co., agents for the plaintiffs against which checks might be drawn, if signed by both parties. As security for the payment of its then existing indebtedness to the plaintiffs, Bradley and Co. deposited Tls. 44,620.17 with the International Bank. As the firm of Siemens and Co. had ceased to function during the war, Bradley and Co., failing to find any representative of this firm or any one authorized to sign the checks as a joint signatory against the Shanghai trust account, withdrew the amount on April 30, 1915, and handed the sum of \$3,077.15, the equivalent of the trust account, to the Custodian of Enemy Property in full payment of its indebtedness to the plaintiffs.

Mr. Stirling Fessenden appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. G. H. Wright for Bradley and Co. and Mr. Chalmers for the International Bank.

OWNERSHIP QUESTION
Mr. Fessenden mentioned that Bradley and Company's petition for intervention had set out the main point of ownership, and had maintained in their petition that the deposit was their sole property and therefore had a full right to withdraw it from the Bank and make such disposition of it that they thought best. As Bradley and Co. had raised this issue in their intervening petition, Mr. Fessenden submitted that it was up to Bradley and Co. to prove their case.

If their contention was correct that the funds belonged to them, it would dispose of the entire case. Until that issue was decided, Mr. Fessenden argued that the plaintiffs could not go on with their case. The plaintiffs were not conversant with the facts of the case, Mr. Bradley and Co., and it was for Bradley and Co. to establish their contention.

Mr. Wright for Bradley and Co. said he could not appreciate any particular ground which could necessitate Mr. Fessenden making the application, that the case for Bradley and Co. should be heard first. The plaintiffs' proper remedy would have been to bring an action against Bradley's in the British Supreme Court, where it could be denied that the money belonged to the plaintiffs.

The plaintiffs had come into the United States Court and claimed the money in bank as theirs, but Bradley and Co. intervened to defend this action against the International Bank.

WRIGHT OPPOSES IT
Continuing, Mr. Wright stated: The position that we take is a denial that the sum of money is his. I do not see why an intervenor who comes into Court in the capacity of a defendant should present his case before the plaintiff.

Mr. Fessenden replied that he had filed a long brief and cited a long line of authorities to show that an intervenor was not a defendant but a plaintiff in so far as this case was concerned. It set up a case not against the Bank but against the plaintiff in this case, and therefore, so far as Bradley and Co. was concerned, it was a case of Bradley's against the plaintiff. Mr. Fessenden added that when he filed his case in the United States Court he had no knowledge of Bradley and Company's intervention. All that the plaintiffs knew was that the money was handed over to Bradley's at the latter's request.

Mr. Chalmers objected to the evidence of Bradley and Co. being taken first, and pointed out that an intervenor might come into Court on three different matters. He might come in a matter that is adverse to defendant or plaintiff, or he might come in and join the defendant or join the plaintiff. The intervenor had denied that money was the plaintiffs', and in this respect simply supplements the denial of the Bank.

Judge Lobingier sustained the application of Mr. Fessenden as he felt it would facilitate the disposition of the case. The intervenor would have to prove his denial. The onus did not rest on one party alone but on all to prove their cases. The remark that the International Bank would be prejudiced appeared, the Judge said, to be without foundation.

INTRICATE CASE

Mr. Wright in his opening remarks stated that the case was an intricate one owing to the incidence of the War, and if it were not for the War the parties would not be in the present position. How far His Honor was going to decide the question which was involved between the British officials and the German officials he did not know, but it was a point that entered largely in the present suit. There was no agreement entered into by Bradley and Co. and the plaintiff firm. If there were any agreement which established a relationship between the plaintiff and Bradley and Company, it would then be necessary to ascertain the true relationship by reference to the course of dealings between the parties.

The relationship must be wither of vendor and purchaser or principal and agent. The case for Bradley and Co. was that the relationship was that of vendor and purchaser, for all the contracts for the sale of dyes in China were made as principals and they were direct contracts between Bradley and Co. and the dealers. The next point was that Bradley and Company paid storage and insurance charges. If that was the true state of affairs, Mr. Wright submitted, as between Bradley's and the Chinese dealers it was difficult to see how it could be found that the relationship between Bradley and Co. was that of principal and agent.

Mr. Wright mentioned that according to English common law an intercourse, commercial or otherwise, was prohibited between Great Britain and Germany, and that was why Bradley and Co. were prohibited from paying this sum of money to the plaintiff firm.

The Judge: There was special legislation in addition to the

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common law?—Yes. Later on there was a further regulation which called upon British subjects to pay any debts owing to an enemy subject over to the Custodian of Enemy Property. Dr. T. Drakeford, managing director of Bradley and Co., then testified and the hearing was adjourned.

Japan Sets Aside Y 400,000 To Send Settlers Overseas

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Tokio, June 21.—The Home Department have decided to make an appropriation of an amount of Y 400,000 for the encouragement of Japanese emigration. Of this amount Y 250,000 will be allowed to settlers overseas, and Y 150,000 to settlers in Hokkaido, Korea and Miyazaki-ken.

Overseas emigrants now number over 1,000 annually, the majority of them going to the South Seas and South America. A concrete plan for encouraging overseas emigrants is now under the consideration of the Home Office, and will shortly be announced.

The new regulations which have been issued in regard to settlement in Hokkaido are decidedly more favorable for intending settlers than the old ones. Each family will be granted a plot of 110-115 land 225 acres in area, which will become the property of the settler after cultivation for five years, instead of ten years; as hitherto, while during the first year of settlement the Government will grant the settler and his family a maintenance allowance.

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS

Southampton, June 25.—The rush of immigrants to the United States under the new quota for Great Britain began today when approximately 300 skilled mechanics, artisans and farmers sailed for New York, intending to settle in various parts of the country.

Poincare To Make Trip Through France

(French Wireless through Reuter)
Paris, June 25.—The newspapers publish the program for the forthcoming trip of the President of the Republic through the center of France on the occasion of the Clermont-Ferrand Festival on July 7 in honor of the centenary of Pascal. The President will afterwards visit the Haute-Loire and the Marais.

Harding Vs. Ford Or Underwood?



Henry J. Allen.

HENRY J. Allen, former Republican Governor of Kansas, has stated in London, his belief that President Harding will be a candidate for re-election and that he will be opposed by either Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer, or Oscar W. Underwood,

United States Senator from Alabama. Allen denied that he intends to seek the Republican nomination. Democratic leaders, he said, are for Underwood, but he is skeptical about their ability to control the national convention.

"Smilin' Through"

"Smilin' Through," the play that was so popular in Shanghai when the Frawley company presented it here a few months ago, was repeated by the company last night at the Lyceum Theater. It was received with much enthusiasm, and it was noticeable that it was a much more finished production than when given here last December.

Miss Adele Blood again scored heavily in the double role of Moonyeen-Clare and Kathleen Duganann. Her radium gown, about which so much has been

said and written, was again a feature of the performance. Mr. Frawley appeared as Dr. Owen, and Herbert Light as John Carter, the man of many sorrows and an unyielding will. Others in the cast were Bernard Nedell as the soldier-lover, Lester Sybe, Betty Barnicoat, Florence Roberts and Helen Barnes.

The story of "Smilin' Through" is centered in England and Ireland, and has to do with a great tragedy that has followed through two generations. "Tea For Three" will comprise the bill, tonight, and "Anna Christie" will be presented to-morrow night and Saturday matinee.

Kerby Goes To Peking For New York Tribune

Mr. Philip Kerby, formerly a member of the staff of THE CHINA PRESS, will leave for Peking on Friday morning to assume his

duties as Far Eastern correspondent for The New York Tribune. Mr. Kerby was formerly on the staff of The Tribune in New York, and has also covered assignments for them in various quarters of the globe. During the recent bandit outbreak he represented The Tribune at Tsao Chuang. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Kerby.

STEAMER ON ROCKS

(Reuter's Service)
Hamilton, Bermuda, June 25.—The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co's liner Caraque, from Hamilton, has gone on the rocks to the north of Bermuda and is believed to be breaking up. Tugs have left to take off the passengers.

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COMPANY	PAID IN CAPITAL	CASH ASSETS	PREMIUM INCOME	RESERVE ETC.	SURPL. B.T. POLICY HOLDERS
The American Insurance Co., Newark, N. J.	C. \$ 2,500,000	C. \$19,036,743	C. \$ 9,768,070	C. \$12,269,914	C. \$ 6,766,829
The Continental Insurance Co., New York	10,000,000	49,770,189	18,340,870	22,699,040	27,071,149
Fidelity-Phenix Fire Insurance Co., New York	5,000,000	36,820,785	14,693,980	18,702,612	18,118,173
Firemen's Insurance Co. of Newark, N. J.	2,250,000	15,690,687	8,415,339	9,004,301	6,686,386
Fire Association of Philadelphia, Pa.	1,000,000	17,337,895	9,291,537	11,730,086	5,607,809
Glens Falls Insurance Co., Glens Falls, N.Y.	1,000,000	11,262,301	7,042,250	7,315,838	3,946,463
Great American Insurance Co., New York	12,500,000	45,333,495	17,424,826	19,816,418	25,517,077
The Hartford Fire Ins. Co., Hartford, Conn.	8,000,000	67,159,350	48,308,046	42,754,679	24,404,671
The Home Insurance Co., New York	18,000,000	79,391,575	41,465,572	43,760,249	35,631,326
National Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.	2,000,000	30,375,282	16,570,332	19,525,218	10,850,064
New Hampshire Fire Insurance Co., N. H.	2,900,000	11,254,752	4,376,695	5,856,562	5,398,190
Niagara Fire Insurance Co., New York	3,000,000	16,820,179	9,068,196	10,058,951	6,761,228
The Phoenix Insurance Co., of Connecticut	3,000,000	26,007,613	9,991,872	11,354,254	14,653,359
Spingfield Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Mass.	2,500,000	22,134,376	12,611,662	13,841,278	8,293,098
St. Paul Fire Marine Insurance Co., Minn.	2,000,000	20,517,281	10,533,320	10,438,050	10,079,231
Westchester Fire Insurance Co., New York	1,000,000	11,149,598	7,000,813	7,693,155	3,456,443
Totals	C. \$75,750,000	C. \$480,062,101	C. \$244,903,380	C. \$266,820,605	C. \$213,241,496

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BRITAIN PLANS MOVES TO FOSTER IMPERIAL TRADE

Annual Conference Of Dominion Representatives Proposed

(Reuter's Service)
London, June 26.—Definite suggestions for fostering Imperial trade are made in the interim report of the Committee of the Federation of British Industries, which has been considering the subject during the past six months. The report recommends the abolition of export duties on raw materials in the Crown Colonies; the establishment of absolute uniformity of Customs regulations; the introduction throughout the Dominions of anti-dumping legislation, similar to that operating in Australia and New Zealand; and the improvement of postal and telegraphic communications linking up the West Indies and the African colonies, the latter through Capetown.

The report advocates that Britain, as far as possible, should furnish capital and experience to help industrial undertakings in the Dominions and expresses the opinion that sporadic conferences should be replaced by a permanent organization, with subsidiary annual conferences, of Dominion representatives in London.

KULING TEACHERS LEAVING SHORTLY FOR FURLONGS

Miss Jean Morrison, who for the past three and one-half years has been on the staff of the Kuling American School in the capacity of trained nurse and physical director for girls, left Kuling Thursday morning, June 21 for Shanghai and on July 2 will sail for America on the Empress of Australia. Miss Morrison expects to take a course in physical training during her furlough, and will return in the summer of 1924.

Miss Norah Carnie, who has been on the staff of the school for four years as secretary and teacher, together with Mr. V. Carney Hagroves who has recently resigned from the staff and Mr. George A. Kennedy who has been teaching in the school during the second term, also sail for America on the Empress boat. Miss Carnie, after a brief visit in the United States will go to England where she expects to spend a year with relatives. She plans to return to Kuling and resume her duties on the staff of the Kuling American School in the summer of 1924. Mr. Kennedy plans to enter the Theological department of Western Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Mrs. R. E. Brown, who has been on the staff for the past year, will sail from Shanghai for America on the President Jefferson June 30.

Tonight's Concert

The following program will be played, weather permitting, by the Municipal Band in the Public Garden this evening beginning at 9:15 p.m.:
March, "Our Director" .. Bigelow
Overture, "William Tell" .. Rossini

Waltz, "Soiree d'Ete" Waldteufel
Selection, "La Pouppee" .. Bayer
Serenade, "Mon Paradis" Clarke
Waltz, "Hawaiian Eyes" .. de Freyne

Intermezzo, "In a Monastery Garden" .. Kotelbey
Suite de Ballet "Coppelia" .. Delibes

A. de Kryger, Assistant Conductor.

DUTCH LOAN

(Reuter's Service)
London, June 25.—Dealings commenced in the Dutch Indies Loan at 1/2 percent discount, it was later quoted at 1 1/4 percent, and finished at 1 percent discount.

WANTS TO QUIT

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, June 26.—Mr. Chang Ying-hua informed Mr. Kao Ling-wai yesterday evening that he was not able to raise funds for administrative purposes and that he wished to retire from the Ministry of Finance.

NO BLOOD IN TURNIPS

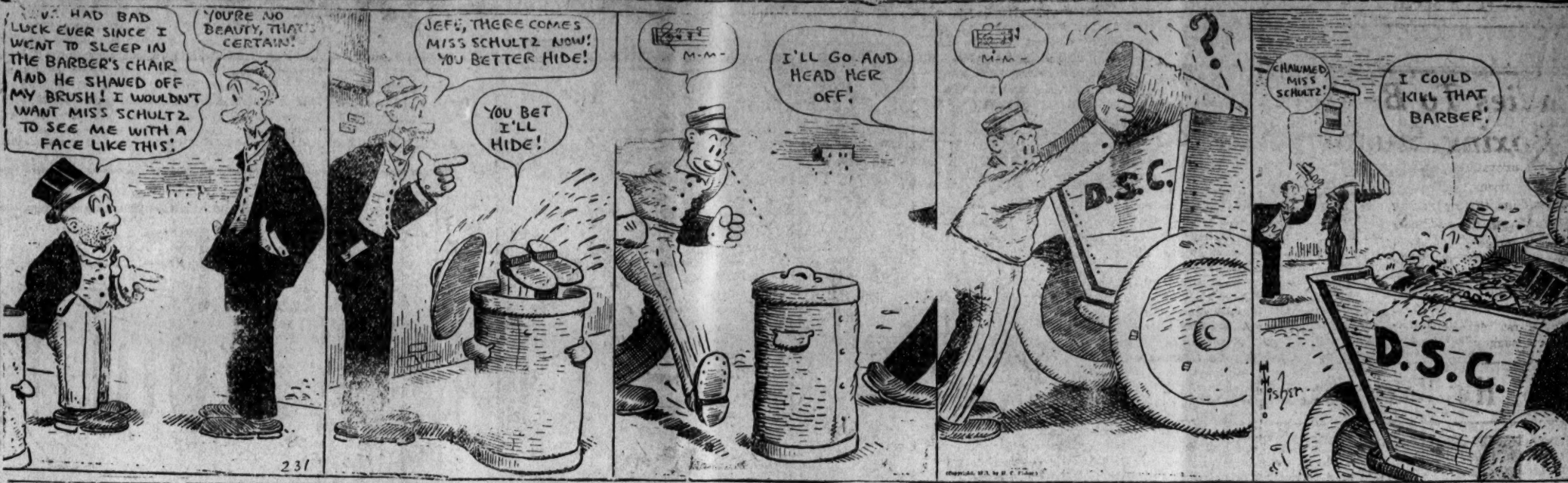
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, June 26.—The Government received a telegram from Tokyo today stating that Chinese students surrounded the Legation and demanded money. The Legation has no funds.

PROTEST SEIZURE

(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Peking, June 26.—It is reported that the Chinese Government has lodged a protest with the Soviet Delegation in Peking against the seizure of certain Chinese steamers in the Amur River. A reply has not yet been received.

MUTT & JEFF

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Wait Till Jeff Gets Hold Of That Barber

By Bud Fisher

News Brevities

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Nantz were among passengers who sailed yesterday on board the President Grant for the South. Mr. Nantz is en route to Singapore where he will act as manager for the Admiral Line offices there.

Lieut. Osborne Wood, son of the Governor-General of the Philippines, who represented his father at the opening of the new Hongkong and Shanghai Bank building, returned to Manila yesterday on the Admiral liner President Grant.

Mr. Roy Anderson sailed for Hongkong yesterday on the President Grant en route to Yunnan on a business trip.

Among the passengers who arrived on the President Grant was Mrs. M. Lyons, wife of the Commissioner of Customs at Ichang. Mrs. Lyons has been visiting in England.

Mr. A. Okazaki, former manager of the Bank of Taiwan here, has been appointed the bank's representative at Dalren and in his place Mr. Masato Kikuchi has been authorized to sign per procuration for the manager and assumed his duties as from the 25th.

The ceremony of opening the Mount Fuji summer climbing season will be held on July 10.

The contract for the erection of a new American hospital to be known as St. Luke's has just been let in Tokio at a price of Yen 1,200,000. Work will begin immediately and it is expected to be ready for occupancy in 15 months.

The Emperor and Empress of Japan will go to Nikko early in July to spend the summer.

Frederick Retz, for 51 years a leading member of the German community in Yokohama, died at his home on Saturday night. He owned considerable property in Japan and was known as one of the wealthiest foreigners there.

With her head bandaged and her shoulders covered with bruises, a fifteen-year-old girl appeared in the Mixed Court before Assessor Berger and Magistrate Li yesterday to charge her mistress, one Shu Sung-sz with cruelty. The girl had been found crying at the corner of North Chekiang and Haining Roads and was sent to hospital by the police. The court remanded the case one week as the girl is still receiving treatment.

The inauguration ceremony at the Summer Diseases Hospital of the Red Cross Society of China will be held next Sunday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock, at 316 Tientsin Road.

The graduating exercises of St. Mary's Hall, Jessfield, will be held today at 4:30 p.m.

Sir Ernest Wilton was among the passengers who sailed on the s.s. Fengtien for Weihaiwei yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. S. I. Woodbridge, Dr. and Mrs. J. H. Daniels and Mrs. L. B. Ridgeley were among passengers who sailed for Kiang in route to Kuling for the summer on the s.s. Loongwo yesterday.

A rice boat which left Shanghai recently after doing a considerable amount of business was attacked by pirates and armed with the loss of \$300 and one man wounded. The robbers overlooked the bulk of the money carried by the

boatman, this being hidden in a stove.

Local iron workers have lodged a demand with their employers for a 35 percent increase in wages and two meals of rice and one of congee daily, instead of two meals of congee and one of rice which they have hitherto been receiving. A strike is threatened.

Mrs. H. Wilden, wife of the French Consul-General sailed for Kobe on the Porthos yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Chahine announced the birth of a son at Dr. Fearn's on Monday, June 25.

Tikhon Recants, May Have Been Tortured

(Reuter's Service)

Riga, June 25.—The Soviet announces that Patriarch Tikhon has signed a declaration repudiating his past conduct and declaring that he has been the tool of the Monarchists. He expresses loyalty to the Soviet and appeals that this shall be considered as the forthcoming trial.

It is generally believed here that any such recantation must be

RUSSIAN FAIR

(Reuter's Service)
Moscow, June 25.—Signor Picentini, the new Italian Commercial Agent, arrived in Moscow today.

M. Herriot and the other members of the French Commercial Mission here are actively preparing for the participation of French firms in the Nijni-Novgorod Fair in August.

A CORRECTION

In connection with the report of the annual meeting of the Assurance Franco-Asiatique, published in yesterday's issue, the heading, through an error, made it appear that the meeting was that of the I.S.S. The heading should have read "A.F.A. Net Premium Income Fcs. 6,035,008 for 1922."

Former Speaker Of House On China's Cosmopolitanism

(Writing for the special China Edition of the Osaka Mainichi, Mr. Wang Liang, former Speaker of the House of Representatives, has the following to say regarding the cosmopolitanism of China.)

The Osaka Mainichi, English Edition, will issue a "Chinese Republic Special Edition." I was asked to write an article for the coming occasion. Unexpectedly, I am preparing to take a long journey and have no time to write a long article so, in these simple words, I express my gratification for being requested to make a contribution, and herewith present my cherished idea.

The striking feature of eastern civilization lies in the fact that the establishment of nationalism is possibly based upon the cornerstone of cosmopolitanism. Confucius in the "Great Learning" besides dealing with state-government, strongly advocated the pacification of the whole world. He said, "The wheels of all cars are of the same size and can be run on the same rails; all writing is with the same characters."

In the chapter of "Li Yun," the principle of cosmopolitanism has long been manifested plainly. The area of China is approximately equal to that of Europe. At the end of the Chow Dynasty (about 255 B.C.), the unification of a great many states materialized and a big nation was then organized. This was the A.B.C. step carrying out the principle of cosmopolitanism.

The medium of cosmopolitanism firstly is attributed to writing. During the time of "Chun Kuo" (about 300 B.C.) not only languages but also characters were different. However, the characters became unified until the Tsin Dynasty (about 240 B.C.), while in the Tang Dynasty (about 620 A.D.) the Chinese characters were used to the east in Japan and Korea and to the south in Annam and Siam. Nowadays the Eastern and Western civilization is under the process of coming into contact, and to combine them is of paramount importance in promoting the ideal of cosmopolitanism.

Twenty years ago, I desired to have every Chinese character with

the standardized pronunciation of the Roman Character attached to it. This is similar to the Japanese "Katakana." However, I do not to abolish the old Chinese characters but simply adds to them a new set of common characters in order to universalize education within the country and advance the blending of the eastern and the western writing. For some time, this idea has been spreading widely, and I think it will be worked out in the near future; even the day will come for Japan to adopt this method instead of the "Katakana."

In view of the principle of cosmopolitanism we have, therefore, an Oriental saying, "All within the four seas are brethren." Just imagine how far the four seas are separated and how different are the human races, and yet we must regard each other as brothers. How much more we are brother-countries. It is scarcely necessary to say that brothers ought to love mutually. If not, then there must be reasons. Let me cite an example: A and B belong to different races, but, if they have the same principles and purposes, where are of the same family. Whereas, if different in principles and purposes, even though brothers, they are of different races.

In order to improve the friendly relations between China and Japan, we must have the same purpose. The people of these two countries, I should say, ought to co-operate with each other, giving up the former narrow-minded principle of nationalism and developing the proper eastern civilization so as to be the strong forerunner of cosmopolitanism.

The characteristics of the Chinese people may be represented by that saying, "All within the four seas are brethren," which I have just quoted. Therefore, foreigners having settled in China, have a great attachment for our big country and are unable to part from it. This is not merely my own opinion. As to the question of domestic confusion, it is simply an abnormal phenomenon of inferior politics and not to the detriment of the characteristic of our people.

China is a big country, full of natural resources and densely populated with people of endurance. Should there be a stable government to avoid such possibilities, the whole world would be well supplied with the products of this one country, not to mention Asia. This is not only beneficial for the whole world. How to attain this lies in the awakening of China and Japan?

The financial condition of China is not difficult to improve. Alas, we have not a good government! As regards the finances of China, I still wish to write a treatise. As it is far from this topic I have just discussed and would occupy much space, I had better wait for another chance.

Finance Committee Meets At Lausanne

(French Wireless)

Paris, June 25.—The Financial Committee at Lausanne met on Monday under the chairmanship of General Pelle in order to examine the agreement which has been made in the course of the plenary meeting between Ismet Pasha and the delegations on various secondary financial points.

The first delegate of Greece brought forth a case where the Powers consented to certain concessions to Turkey under some obligations, Greece, who fought

on the side of the Allies, expected to be treated not worse than the Ottoman Empire. General Pelle replied that there would be no place for a precedent which would examine all political and territorial clauses on which an understanding has been reached. This committee has almost completed its work.

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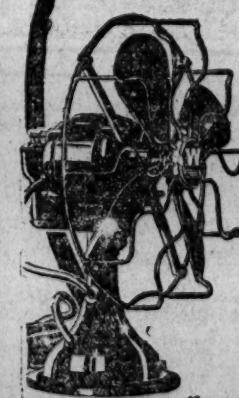


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China Press Sports

A MAN MAY NOT SAY A THING
WORD AND IT BECOMES
STILL BE A LIAR

Ladies To Be Admitted To Boxing Stadium Saturday

Two innovations are to be given a tryout at the Stadium boxing bouts this coming Saturday night. In the first place the night for holding the show has been changed from Friday to Saturday, and secondly, ladies are to be admitted for the first time.

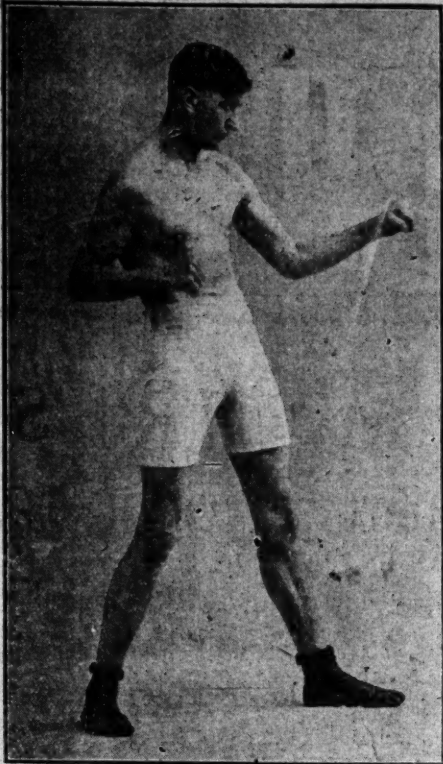
The first change was made upon the suggestion of numerous patrons, who suggested that Saturday night would be much better for the bouts, as they would not have to worry about getting to bed early on that evening.

The decision to admit ladies was made after it was seen that boxing, as conducted at the Stadium, constituted a clean sport, and as nothing happened on the boxing nights that have already been held that would constitute a reason for

barring the women it was decided to welcome all who desire to come. In this, the management guarantees that nothing objectionable to the most sensitive eyes or ears will take place in the Stadium. Already numerous Chinese women have attended the shows, and all were greatly pleased, apparently, with what they saw there.

Numerous improvements have been made in the Stadium since the last show. The ring, which

He Boxes Saturday



CHARLIE WHITE

was a bit high, has been lowered; the exits have been widened and the ventilation arrangements have been improved.

As to the boxing card that is to be offered, this will be a good one. Charlie White and Nick Boyle will clash in the wind-up and both will be in first class condition the battle promises to be a good one. Several good preliminary bouts have been arranged.

Third And Fourth Rounds In Hong Tennis Doubles Are Set For This Week

The first and second rounds of the Hong doubles in the Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association tournament have been played and the third and fourth rounds are scheduled for this week, the third round to be finished today if not already played, and the fourth round on or before Saturday. The semi final round has been set for Wednesday, July 4, with the date for the final to be announced later.

In connection with this and other tournaments arranged by the Lawn Tennis Association the Secretary has called the attention of competitors to the rules regarding dates on which matches are to be played. It is essential, he says, to fix definite dates for the various rounds and equally essential that those dates should be strictly adhered to. The rules say that if the courts on which it has been arranged to play a match are not available on the day on which the match is to be played, that match must be played on the first day on which those courts are available. Competitors who do not adhere to this rule will be scratched.

Results of the first and second rounds in the Hong Doubles were as follows:

Wythe and Norman (Andersen, Meyer) beat Elliston and Mann (Shewan, Tones).

Wade and Collaco (Probst, Hanbury) beat Moss and Whitmore (H. B. M. Consulate General).

Elmore and Meise (G. McBain) beat Baines and Khrenoff (Russo-Asiatic Bank).

Barrett and Quisley (S. M. C. Police) beat Costa and Collaco (H. and S. Bank).

Shibayama and Iwaki (M.B.K.) beat Beggs and Miller (L. Moore).

Silva and Oliviera (Yanetase Inace) w.o. Mansell and Morse (H. and S. Bank).

Gulick and Fawcett (Exchange Brokers) beat O'Henderson and Woodyard (Fobes Co.).

BARNEY GOOGLE



By Billy De Beck

RAIN MARS START OF GREAT BRITISH TENNIS TOURNEY

Thousands Wait In Downpour
For International
Matches.

(Reuter's Service)

London, June 25.—The Wimbledon Lawn-Tennis Championships opened today in dismal weather. Play was timed to start at two o'clock but thousands of people, many of whom had been present before 10 o'clock in the morning, waited in the pouring rain till five o'clock, when the first of the four International center-court matches began.

Mr. Godfree, the British Davis Cup player, defeated the Rumanian, M. Mishu, 4-6, 6-2, 0-6, 6-2, 9-7.

No further play was possible on the center court although a few outer-court matches were finished.

SCHOOL CRICKET

The annual cricket match between the Holy Trinity Cathedral School and the Shanghai Public School is to be held on the Cricket Ground on Friday, next, commencing at 10.30 a.m. The tiffin given by Mr. Henry Lester for the teams, will be held in the Club pavilion.

Two Hours Cut From Record To Henli By Oarsmen

Another local long distance record was broken last Saturday when a pair-oar boat rowed from the club pontoon at Shanghai to Henli, a distance of 56 miles, in 9 hr. 10 min., the previous best time being 11 hr. 30 min., rowed in 1916.

The crew were Schweizer and Schlobohm, the same pair who rowed the winning Interport pair for Shanghai last spring at Hongkong, and it is significant to note that, although these men have been in constant training since February, no ill effects were experienced by them when they reached Henli at the completion of their long trip. Rowing, if indulged in methodically, is a most beneficial form of exercise, and has absolutely no ill effects upon the participant. The men left the club on Saturday afternoon at 5.55, on the incoming tide, and reached Henli at 3.10 on Sunday morning, having rowed most of the way by moonlight. The boat was coxed by the club's No. 1 coad.

WATER POLO

A water polo match has been arranged between members of the Municipal Police and the Electricity Department to take place at the Public Swimming Bath tomorrow evening at 9.15. Sub-Inspector Jones is gathering all the Police swimming experts together and intends to give the Electricity Dept. a good game.

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CHARLIE WHITE vs. NICK BOYLE
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Do. Do. 2nd SELEC.	\$16.00
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Clay Pigeon Club To Hold Fourth Shoot

On Sunday afternoon members of the Shanghai Clay Pigeon Club shot for the "TI-LOO" Cup, presented by Mr. I. Tuxford. The conditions were 20 birds Leggett trap and 10 double rises, and the result were as follows:

	Score.	H'cap.	Total.
Gibson	35	4	39
Red	34	4	38
Himrod	32	6	38
Morris	32	6	38
Pirie	30	6 1/2	36 1/2
Prince	28	8	36
Tuxford	27	6 1/2	33 1/2
Cumming	26	6	32
C. McBain	27	4	31
Bruce	18	8	26
Schwyzler	15	10	25

In the sweep competition which followed, a shoot at 20 each Leggett and Fochow, Himrod won. Gibson being second and Read third.

It is announced that a very interesting competition will take place on Wednesday, July 4. This will be for the Overseas Trophy, kindly presented by Mr. T. E. Toremus who has had it sent out from Seattle.

Scottish Riflemen Beat Hawkins Team

The rifle match between the Shanghai Scottish, S. V. C., and the team from the H. M. S. Hawkins took place at the Rifle Range on Sunday, the conditions being: 200, 500 and 600 yards, one sighter and seven scoring shots at each range, no silings, no windgauge, service scoring. The light was particularly bad and the scoring suffered in consequence. The Scottish won the match by 12 points, thus winning two out of three matches by a total of 15 points. Scores:

H. M. S. HAWKINS	
P. O. Jenkin	66
Mr. A. J. Harvey	80
C. P. O. J. Power	64
Ldg. Sea S. Trowbridge	73
P. O. T. H. Shenton	76
P. O. W. Marling	86
Mr. W. Morris	77
Mr. W. L. Aris	63
P. O. A. C. Thoday	71
P. O. A. J. Gamby	63
Less 2 lowest scores	126
	593

SHANGHAI SCOTTISH

Sgt. P. Campbell	71
Cpl. T. W. R. Wilson	83
Cpl. J. G. B. Dewar	68
Pte. P. G. Tate	77
Pte. B. G. Wilson	74
Pte. K. McKelvie	70
Pte. H. H. Donald	74
Pte. W. G. Cameron	70
Pte. R. Paterson	84
Pte. A. E. Johnson	86
Less 2 lowest scores	132
	605

GOLF RESULTS

The result of the June Monthly Cup Competition played at Kiangwan on Saturday and Sunday (conditions 18 holes, 90 yds. Club handicaps) was as follows:

"A" CLASS

W. O. Lancaster 84-8=78
A. V. Pettit 86-8=78
J. Oswald 83-8=75
19 cards were taken out.

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Kuling American School's Commencement Program

The commencement festivities of the Kuling American School formed a very pleasing series of events extending over several days, states the Kuling Bulletin of June 21.

The first event on the program was a play by the pupils of the school, "The Man on the Box." Owing to the fact that one of the students in the cast had to leave Kuling in order to sit for the college entrance examinations at Shanghai, the play was given on the evening of June 13, preceding the term examinations. The examinations closed on Saturday morning, the 17th, and in the afternoon and evening the pupils of the Music Department gave a concert.

Monday afternoon a large crowd gathered on the school campus to witness the field day drills. These consisted of dumb-bell drills by the girls, and the girls and boys drill by the older girls and boys. The girls of the primary department, following the field day exercises the Camp Fire Girls danced, dressed in their ceremonial gowns. All events of the afternoon were under the direction of Miss Jean Morrison, the school trained nurse and physical director for girls.

Tuesday evening, in the school auditorium, the pupils of the Primary Department gave a very amusing and entertaining performance in the nature of a doll show, where different pupils, dressed as dolls, were paraded in automobile fashion before a doting mother whose little son much preferred a drum to any doll, and greatly objected to his mother's efforts to stifle his masculine desire. Miss Hart and Miss Mansell of the Primary Department staged this very delightful little play.

Following this performance, the pupils of the high school department held the annual declamation contest. All first and second year high school pupils are required as a part of their English work to memorize and give in an annual contest a speech of recognized literary excellence. Pupils above the second year are required to write, memorize and give in this contest an original oration. First prize in this contest was awarded to Elizabeth Gouard, a first year high school pupil who gave a speech by the late American orator, Henry Grady, entitled "The Strength of the Republic." A copy of Shakespeare's complete works in Morocco cover was given as a prize to the winner. Charlotte Littell was awarded second place and Maud Maslin third.

Wednesday morning at half past ten o'clock in the Kuling Auditorium the graduating exercises were held. Following "The Pilgrim's Chorus," sung by the pupils of the school, Rev. Henry A. MacKubbin, a retired Presbyterian clergyman of Philadelphia, Pa., who with his wife is visiting their daughter, a missionary in the American Presbyterian Mission, gave the commencement address. Mr. MacKubbin's talk was of inspiring nature. To the question of the purpose of an education he stated that in his opinion every pupil should have as his or her ideal the learning of four essentials: to think, to work, to behave, and to love and reverence one's country.

Headmaster A. H. Stone gave a brief summary of the year's work followed by an announcement of honors and awarding of prizes and diplomas. Three pupils achieved the high distinction of making the first honor roll to accomplish which necessitates a pupil's attaining for a yearly average in each required subject a grade of 90 or above. These pupils are Albert Nolting, a fifth grade pupil, with an average of 95; Charlotte Littell, first year high school, 92.47; and Jerome Nelson, eighth grade, 92.

Five pupils succeeded in making the second honor roll which requires one to have a combined average of 90 or above for all required subjects. William Johnson, eighth grade, had the highest average with a grade of 93.17. The other pupils on this roll are Philip Maslin, 92; Tracy Logan, 91; Elizabeth Kemp 90, and Harold Cawicks, 90.

Diplomas were awarded to the following sixth grade graduates: pupils the foot in institution.

Escher, Ranek, Kuling; Esther Keller, Yochow; Valentina Turchinsky, Hankow; Jerome Nelson, Kingchow; and William Johnson, Nanchang.

Charlotte Littell was awarded the annual scholarship in music given by the Lo S. S. Camp Fire girls, this being awarded to the pupil who at the same time does the highest grade of work in the music department and satisfactory work in all other departments. She was also presented with a beautiful ivory picture frame, this being a gift from a friend of the school to the girl who by vote of student body and faculty is deemed to be the best all round girl and to have done more to uphold the standards of the school.

The exercises closed with the selection "Italia" by the school chorus, followed by the school song.

A Five-Days' Week

Mr. Henry Ford is quoted by Mr. Allan Benson:—"The best way to be kind to people is to help them to help themselves. That is what I am trying to do. And I am trying to do things that will stick because they are too good to be brushed away. In March, 1922, for instance, we inaugurated the five-day week at Highland Park. Some people will say that I did this only to help myself—that by letting our thousands of men rest two days a week they will work harder and produce more the rest of the week. That is true. In this sense, we did do this for our own benefit. But is that all there is to the story? By no means. There is a great deal more to it than that. We have taken the first step toward cutting a week's work to five days throughout the world. Isn't that of vastly more social significance than the fact that the plan is also better for us? Don't think that the five-day week is going to stop at Highland Park. That is where it began, but it will not stop until it circles the globe. Workingmen read the papers. They know what is going on everywhere. They are talking and thinking about what we have done. They can't be told in one breath that we did this to make more money, and in the next breath that their employers could not do it without losing money. They are going to keep on thinking until they compel their employers to think. Then everybody will have a five-day week.

Lyceum Theatre

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Saturday afternoon, 4 p.m.
"Anna Christie"
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A story of crooks, spooks, lovers and lunatics. In which the screen's greatest comedienne takes the sigh from asylum and following sixth grade graduates: pupils the foot in institution.

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"It is not necessary to work all the time to produce the things we want. A hundred years ago large numbers of people in England worked 16 hours a day, seven days a week, and there are still some in the United States who never have a day of rest. It is not necessary to work even six days a week. What good is machinery if it does nothing to lighten our burdens?"

"One reason the world has moved forward so slowly is because the people have been dead-ened with too much work. Thinking is the only thing that gets us ahead. Of course if a man's work is congenial he can think at his work, but most of them can't. If so, the greater is the reason for the five-day week. The world was made for all of us instead of for some of us, and things must be arranged to fit the average human being."

Domestic—"Please, ma'am, can you give me my character?"
Mistress—"Certainly, Jane; but what do you want it for? You are not going to leave without giving me notice first?"
Jane—"Oh, never fear, ma'am—I'm not thinking of leaving you; but my sister Tilly is going to service and wants the loan of it." Tilly is still nursing the baby at home.

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HORNE NAMED PRESIDENT OF THEOSOPHISTS

Shanghai Lodge Celebrates
Its Fourth Anniversary

The Shanghai Lodge of the Theosophical Society celebrated its fourth anniversary yesterday. The reports of the Secretary, Treasurer, Book Steward, and Librarian were called in, all of which testified to a successful and gratifying year in the history of the Lodge.

The Vice-President, Miss Dorothy Arnold, summarised the work of the closing year, and commented on the spread of the Theosophical movement in the Orient, growing as it did from one Lodge with a charter membership of thirteen in 1919 to a total of six Lodges, with a more than proportionate increase in members, there being over fifty in Shanghai alone.

The election of officers for the ensuing year then took place, the following officers being announced:

President—Mr. A. Horne, B. Sc.
Vice-President—Miss Dorothy Arnold.

Secretary—Mr. G. F. L. Harrison.
Librarian—Miss L. Noblston.
Book-Steward—Mrs. A. Horne.

In his opening address, Mr. Horne said, in part:

"Among all the qualities that a Lodge must possess, among all the factors that lie at the bottom of its success, among all the forces that carry it irresistibly onwards in the march of progress, there is one principle that stands out, without which all else will fail, and that principle is Brotherhood. Brotherhood is the strongest force we have at our command, for the welfare of the Lodge, and it is at the same time the greatest benefit we hold out to the world as a whole."

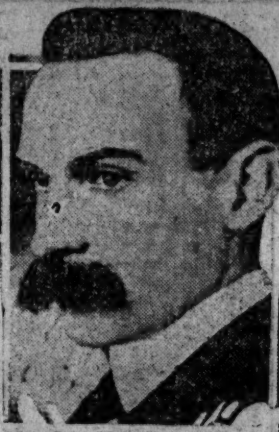
800 LODGES

"The Society was founded in 1875 on the principle of the Brotherhood of all Humanity, without distinction of color, race, or creed, and it is on this principle of universal brotherhood that the Society has enjoyed a phenomenal growth, till it now comprises about eight hundred active Lodges, in every corner of the world."

"Into a world torn with conflicting national interests, we have come with a message of the purpose of life, and the part that every nation has to play in that purpose, with the teaching that every nation, great or small, weak or strong, has a note to sound in the symphony of civilisation, and that all men are brothers, sharing the same divine life, working forwards to the same goal, the same spiritual ideal."

"Into a world, again, torn by religious bigotry and narrow-mindedness, internal strife and mutual persecution, open or hidden, we have come to reassert

\$50,000 Reward For Small Is Now Renewed



Ambrose J. Small

HE offer of a reward of \$50,000 for information leading to the finding of Ambrose J. Small, multi-millionaire (Canada) theatrical manager who disappeared without leaving a trace, in 1919, has been extended to December 31, 1924. This includes a reward of \$15,000 offered for the discovery of his body, if dead. Canadian courts recently refused to declare Small legally dead, and his estate cannot be wound up. He has been reported found in many parts of the world, but all the rumors proved untrue.

the old, old truth of the essential unity of all religions; that all creeds are but the offshoots of the same divine inspiration; that they all contain a fragment of Truth

St. George's Gardens

217 BURNING WELL ROAD

OPEN AIR CINEMA SHOW

To-Night Last Time
Does Modern Society Destroy
Mother's Love

Here is a picture which shows a mother and her daughter, both caught in the giddy social whirl of modern society. The effect on both was the basis for one of the stage's greatest dramas, and for this, one of the screen's most powerful pictures.

"TRIMMED in SCARLET"

With a great cast featuring
KATHLYN WILLIAMS

From the play by Wm. Hurlbut
Tram car No. 1 leaving at the
end of the show to all parts of
Shanghai.

Booking at ST. GEORGE'S
GARDENS
Tel. W. 2279.

suited in every case to the needs and psychology of the people, and that our duty is therefore to seek for the kernel of truth in our sister-religions, rather than to emphasise the husk of superstition and human invention.

"Theosophy has performed a great service in the latter respect, as it has bound together the fragments of truth scattered throughout all creeds and all ages, and has given it to the world in a form that appeals at once to the reason and spiritual insight of man."

ENVOY RECEIVED

Constantinople, June 25.—Mustapha Kemal Pasha today received Mr. Oshida, the Japanese envoy to Ankara.

EMPIRE CONFERENCE

(Reuter's Service)
London, June 25.—In the House of Commons today, replying to Sir John Norton-Griffiths, Conservative Member for Wandsworth, Mr. Ormsby-Gore, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, said that he would represent at the Imperial Economic Conference the Colonies and Protectorates, including the smaller islands.

It was not proposed that mandated territories should be separately represented, but if questions affecting them arose he would do his best to safeguard their interests.

CROSS RATE

(French Wireless through Reuter)
Paris, June 25.—The Paris-London cross-rate is quoted today at £1=74.65 francs.

Blood Hound Is Quick Tracker Of Three Robbers

Three hours after three Chinese robbed a house on Singapore Road, Sunday morning, retribution had overtaken them in the shape of a blood hound and a squad of Police. The robbery took place at 12:45 a.m. and the Bubbling Well Station was notified. The Sergeant in Charge communicated with Assistant Commissioner of Police M. O. Springfield and requested that his blood hound be brought into action.

At 2 o'clock the chase was on, the hound quickly picking up the scent of the men. It set out in the direction of Robinson Road. The chase proceeded outside the Settlement, but the police kept on and were led by the hound to a lonely house where they found the three men and the loot.

At 3:30 o'clock in the morning the men, escorted by Commissioner of Police M. O. Springfield, Police Constable T. F. H. Robinson and the blood hound reached the station where the men were held until they could be turned over to the police authorities.

NEW RADIO STATION
(Reuter's Pacific Service)
Kashgar, June 25.—The Kashgar wireless station has now been completed and is working daily with the London station.

SHOWING
JUNE 28th
to
JULY 1st
at the

OLYMPIC Theatre

"UP
IN
MARY'S
ATTIC"

with
EVA NOVACK
and
Harry Gribbon

IT WILL BE
The Brightest & Funniest
COMEDY
PROGRAMME OF
THE SEASON

At
REGULAR
OLYMPIC
PRICES



APOLLO THEATRE

To-Night, June 27, A Benefit Show
BESSIE BARRISCALÉ

IN THE
STIRRING
STORY OF
SOCIAL
LAVERY
"LIFE'S
TWIST"

THE FAMOUS PRIMA DONNA

MME. STASS

WILL RENDER

RUSSIAN FOLK SONGS

BOOKING AT ROBINSON'S

Victoria Theatre

To-Night! To-Night!
KATHLEEN WILLIAMS

IN
"JUST A WIFE"

He needed a wife, he bought
the one who wanted luxury.

No love in their marriage, it
was commercial trade.

There was another woman,
who loved him and who bitterly
fought to win his heart.

At last who won? The wife?
The secretary? How? Why?

Do not miss this beautiful
picture based in Eugene Walter's
famous play.

On June 28th MAX LINDER in

"SEVEN YEAR'S BAD LUCK"



OLYMPIC THEATRE

To-Night!

MARY PICKFORD

"DADDY
LONG
LEGS"



MARY PICKFORD

The greatest picture Mary has ever made
On the stage and on the screen. "Daddy Long
Legs" was unprecedently praised by the public
everywhere.

Do not forget it's only for two nights.

VICTORIA THEATRE

On Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday
June 28th, 29th, 30th and July 1st at 9.15 p.m.

A FULL-COMEDY PROGRAMME

presenting

MAX LINDER

in

"SEVEN YEAR'S
BAD LUCK"

A FIVE REEL FARCE COMEDY

A photoplay so packed with fun that brings
the "earthquake" of laughter everywhere

Max will make everybody laugh. He is absolutely
irresistible.

ADMISSION: \$1.50 & \$1.00

Commencing Thursday



APOLLO THEATRE

IVAN BANKOFF

AND

BETH CANNON

THE GREATEST
THING IN DANCING

EVER SEEN IN SHANGHAI

BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY AT ROBINSON'S

Commencing Thursday



ADMISSION \$1.00 and \$2.00

The American Creed

The most important of considerations in any attempt to pass judgment upon social systems is whether we maintain within them permanent and continuous motivation toward progress. These forces must be of two orders, one spiritual and the other economic.

We may discover the situation in our own social system either by an analysis of the forces that are today in motion or by noting the progress over the century or over the last ten years. By a consideration of the force that move us we can see whether our system shows signs of decay whether its vitality is maintained.

If we should survey the fundamentals of our civilization from the point of view of its progress by the test of time, we can find much for satisfaction and assurance. It is unnecessary to recount the values of economic individualism in stimulation to invention; large constructive vision, intensity in production with decreased physical effort, our increased standards of living and comfort. It is, of course, easy to enumerate our great economic progress, but the progress of the social forces that will sustain economic progress is infinitely more important.

Education in its many phases has made many advances. The actual equipment, the character of instruction, the numbers reached, period of instruction, show improvement with every decade. Public opinion has become of steadily increasing potency and reliability in its reaction. The great strides in development of processes and equipment for production and distribution are being followed by increasing devotion to the human factors in their execution. Moral standards of business and commerce are improving, vicious city governments are less in number, invisible government has greatly diminished, public conscience is penetrating deeper and deeper, the rooting up of wrong grows more vigorous, the agencies for their exposure and remedy grow more numerous, and above all is the growing sense of service.

Many people confuse the exposure of wrongs which were below the surface with degeneration; their very exposure is progress. Some discredit the exposures of failure in our government and business as evidence of standards of a lower order than in some other nations. A considerable experience leads me to the conviction that while we do wash our dirty linen in public most others never wash it.

It is easy to arrange any existing institution. Men can rightly be critical, because things have happened that never ought to happen. That our social system contains faults no one disputes. One can rectify the faulty results of our

system at great length, the spirit of lawlessness, the uncertainty of employment in some callings, the leading effect of certain repetitive processes of manufacture, the twelve-hour day in a few industries, unequal voice in bargaining for wage in some employment, arrogant domination by some employers and some labor leaders, child labor in some states, inadequate instruction in some industries, some fortunes excessive far beyond the needs of stimulation to initiative, survival of religious intolerance, political debauchery of some cities, weaknesses in our governmental structure. Most of these occur locally in certain regions and certain industries and must cause every thinking person to regret and endeavor. But they are becoming steadily more local. That they are recognized and condemned is a long way on the road to progress.

One of the difficulties in social thought is to find the balance of perspective. A single crime does not mean a criminal community. It is easy to point out under-education, overworked, uneducated children, children barred from the quality of opportunity that our ideals stand for. It is easy to point out the luxurious, petted and spoiled children with favored opportunity in every community. But if we take the whole thirty-five millions of children of the United States it would be a gross exaggeration to say that a million of them suffer from any of these injustices. This is indeed a million too many but it is the thirty-four millions that test the system with the additional touchstones of whether there are forces in motivation which are insistently and carefully working for the amelioration of the one million. Its by-products of endowed loafers or hoodlums, respectively ends of the economic scale, are indeed spectacular faults. Yet any analysis of the 105,000 of us would show that we harbor less than a million of either rich or vicious loafers.

If we measure our people by scales of other civilized peoples we also find consolation. We have a distaste for the very expression of "class," but if we would use European scales of "classes" we would find that above their scale of "flower classes" we have in equivalent comfort, morality, understanding and intelligence fully 83 percent of our native-born whites. No European state will lay claim to 20 percent of this order. Does this not mean that we have been gaining something? I do not conceive that any man, or body of men, could ever be capable of drafting a plan that would solve these multiple difficulties in advance. Moreover if we continue to advance we will find new difficulties as the by-product of progress—but to be overcome.

The Triumph of "Insulin"

BY DR. C. W. SALEEBY

After lecturing on another subject to some of the medical students in the University of Toronto last autumn, I found them all amazed, as well they might be, about my being so proud that the discovery, made in its Physiological Department, of a remedy for diabetes; and, a few days later, came the news that the University of Philadelphia had tested and confirmed all the Canadian findings.

We had already heard tell of the Toronto work in England, and some of our senior teachers were rightly proud that the discoverers had been amongst their pupils. Small quantities of "insulin," the new remedy, were duly studied here, and now, at long last, it is on the market in all reasonable quantities, for the amazing relief and salvation of sufferers from the remarkable and formidable disease which claims so many victims in modern prosperous communities.

A PRECIOUS PRODUCT
The gland called the pancreas not only produces the pancreatic juice for digestive purposes, but contains "islands" of cells, as their discoverer in the nineteenth century called them, which produce something that enables us to burn up properly the sugar in the blood. After decades of disappointment, the young workers in Toronto have succeeded in obtaining the precious product of these islands in an active form, and they accordingly call it "insulin."

Already we knew that the thyroid gland of the sheep, for instance, is worth far more to mankind than all the mutton on earth, and now we learn that the pancreas of sheep or ox, which the butcher may sell to us as "sweetbread," can do for us what beef is helpless to achieve.

The preparation of the internal secretion of this gland is difficult and costly, and the remedy is powerful and needs responsible use.

The University of Toronto therefore took the step, unpre-

cedented in such a case, of patenting insulin—not for the ordinary commercial reasons, but for the highest reasons of the public interest. Our own Medical Research Council, a creation of the Insurance Act, and one for which I never cease to bless the name of Mr. Lloyd George, has now added to its many useful functions that of taking charge of the production and distribution of insulin in England.

NO LUXURY USE
The supply is not yet large, and I note with great satisfaction a regulation laid down by the Medical Research Council. There are many persons who are quite well so long as they avoid starch, eat sugar, put it they consume foods containing those things the symptoms of diabetes will appear. Many such persons are well-to-do—this is a disease principally of the well-to-do—and they would gladly pay half a crown a dose for insulin for the satisfaction of eating what they please. Meanwhile, persons lying in the shadow of death from diabetic coma might be lost for lack of the dose which a wealthy gourmand had appropriated. Until there is insulin for all, the M.R.C. have forbidden its "luxury use," and we must applaud that humane prohibition.

TO MEET TOMORROW

Exclusive Dispatch To THE CHINA PRESS

Tokio, June 25.—It has been officially announced that the negotiations between Japan and the Russian Soviet concerning questions that have been points of dispute between them since the Changchun Conference will be opened on June 28.

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FOR RENT. Self contained flat, furnished, consisting of four rooms with bath and kitchen. Central district. Very reasonable rental. Address Post Office Box 1193, or phone C. 6052, for further information. T. F. 181

TO LET, July 1st. Beautifully furnished two roomed apartment, kitchen, modern bathroom, telephone. Western district, near tram. Apply to Box 979, THE CHINA PRESS. 59990 J 29

APARTMENT. Unfurnished flat, in private house, two large rooms, verandah, kitchen and bath. 27, North Szechuen Road. Phone N. 3019. 59962 J 27

LAT, two large rooms, with bathrooms and kitchen, furnished or unfurnished. Quinsan Road. Apply to Box 976, THE CHINA PRESS. 59976 J 38

TO LET, furnished flat, two large, one small rooms, bath, geyser, kitchen, servants' quarters, garden, to adults only. ground floor. 12 Darroeh Road. 59923 J 27

FURNISHED flat, immediate occupation, on Klunkang Road. Ideal for one or two bachelors, very centrally located, cool in Summer, no insects. Apply to Box 957, THE CHINA PRESS. 59926 J 28

TO LET, well furnished flat, with kitchen, use telephone, facing South. Moderate rent. Also furnished single room. 34, Wayside Road. 59927 J 29

TO LET, for immediate occupation, very desirable flat, unfurnished, best location, Western district, consisting of two very large South rooms, with very large verandah, two smaller rooms, large kitchen, servants' quarters, garage, very large garden, tennis lawn vegetable garden. Tls. 125 monthly, tax and water included. For further particulars apply phone W. 3328, between 10-12 a.m. or write Box 913, THE CHINA PRESS. 59926 J 24

TO LET, July 1st. Large elegantly furnished apartment, all modern conveniences, mosquito proof, excellent cooking, garden, tennis, garage. Phone W. 3109. 633, Rue Retard. 59487 J 30

SUMMER RESORTS

MOKANSHAN. For rent, stone, cottage, furnished, completely screened, five rooms, bath, kitchen, servants' quarters, two wide porches, constant breezes, unexcelled South Valley view. Apply Mel 134, Szechuen Road. C. 2754. 60007

KULING. To let, two rooms with board in a private house, centrally situated. Reasonable terms for the season. Ladies only. Apply to Box 978, THE CHINA PRESS. 59988 J 29

VALLEY Hotel, Kuling. American owned. Good accommodation. Cool, situated. Within 2 minutes walk of the Russian Swimming Pool. Apply Valley Hotel, Kuling. 59403.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED salesman with knowledge of office routine, open for engagement. Holds good references. Knows North China and Manchuria. No objection to travel or outposts. Apply to Box 984, THE CHINA PRESS. 60001 J 29

CAPABLE young Chinese, energetic, knowledge of English, bookkeeping and typewriting, seeks employment with prospects. Address to Mr. Dao, 806, Carter Road. 60005 J 27

POSITIONS wanted by young Chinese graduates of local commercial institute, most energetic and hard working, conversant in bookkeeping, typewriting and general office routine. Please apply to principal, Union Commercial Institute, 788, Pao Tung Road. 59988 J 28

EXPERIENCED lady stenotypist, desires position immediately, has knowledge of filing and coding. Apply to Box 1043, Chinese Post Office. 59988 J 30

MIDDLE aged foreign lady, knowledge French, and music, seeks position, children's nurse of chamber maid. Address Mrs. Kostyren, 20 Broadway. 59991

A HIGHLY educated Chinese gentleman, having fifteen years' experience in secretarial and translating work, and having travelled in England and America, is free for engagement from the 1st July. Please apply to Box 970, THE CHINA PRESS. 59959 J 28

POSITION wanted by a Chinese young man, most energetic and hard working, conversant in shipping and general office routine work. Any salary to start. Please apply to Box 971, THE CHINA PRESS. 59960 J 28

A young, energetic and hard working foreigner, seeks immediate position as general office assistant. Best of references. Please apply to Box 969, THE CHINA PRESS. 59955 J 27

WANTED. Chinese accountant-bookkeeper, desires extra work after office hours. Good typist, accept moderate remuneration. Apply to Box 973, THE CHINA PRESS. 59964 J 28

YOUNG foreigner, seeks position as chauffeur for minimum salary. Speaks Russian, English, German and understands French. Best references. Apply to Box 974, THE CHINA PRESS. 59965 J 27

STOREKEEPER, South American, young, 3 1/2 years experience in hardware etc., at present employed desires change. Slight knowledge of Chinese. Apply to Box 927, THE CHINA PRESS. 59855 J 29

HOUSES FOR SALE

HOUSE FOR SALE, No. 6, Singapore Road, six large, six small rooms, terrace, kitchen, bathroom, cellar, garden, tennis court and garage, etc. Price 31,000 taels. Apply to Box 905, THE CHINA PRESS. 59801 J 11

FOR SALE: Complete furnishing of a nine roomed house for sale cheap. Apply to Box 874, THE CHINA PRESS. T. F. 177

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT, six roomed house, Route de Secours, sanitary plumbing, newly screened, garage. Fixtures to be taken over, furniture optional. Balance lease eighteen months. Apply to Box 985, THE CHINA PRESS. 60003 J 28

FOR RENT, house, fully furnished, including linen, silver, crockery, etc. Detached, garden and two tennis courts, hot house, stable, garage, mosquito screened throughout. Ground floor two rooms, kitchen and pantry, first floor three bedrooms, two bathrooms. No. 6 Love Lane. Lease up to end of March, 1929. For further particulars, apply to Box 983, THE CHINA PRESS. 59997 J 29

LARGE HOUSE, five rooms, detached. Rent Tls. 50. Wayside-Yangtzeppoo district, corner location. Immediate occupation or 1st August. Particularly suitable for large family. Fully furnished, piano, etc. Fixtures, furniture to be taken over \$1,200. Tel. C. 2680, or apply to Box 988, THE CHINA PRESS. 60013 J 27

FOR RENT, July 3rd to September 3rd, fully furnished modern detached house, Western district, tennis court. To responsible party at exact rent including servants and telephone. For particulars telephone West 2927. 59972 J 27

TO LET, during July and August, furnished detached house, Edinburgh Road, near Jesfield Park, garden, garage, two modern bedrooms, piano, three servants. Running expenses Tls. 170, but will let to responsible tenant Tls. 150. Tel. N. 1352, or W. 3120, or apply Box 968, THE CHINA PRESS. 59962 J 27

TO BE LET, on July 1st, four roomed houses, all modern conveniences, garage, garden. Avenue Joffre, in proximity Avenue Rol Albert. Apply M. Darre, 4 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. C. 5527. 59942 J 27

TO LET, immediately, No. 313 Route Vallon. Tels. 125. Six rooms, two modern bedrooms, bath, toilet, small garden. Unfurnished. Apply premises or phone West 3459. 59892 J 4

TO LET, completely furnished modern five room house, located 18 Tracey Terrace, off Route de Secours, for three months. Tel. West 2444. 59899 J 29

TO LET, two eight-roomed houses, with bathrooms, garage and garden, located 74 and 76, Edinburgh Road. Rent Tls. 100 and Tls. 120 respectively. Immediate occupation. Apply Shanghai Trust Company, 9, Ningpo Road. 59842 J 28

CENTRALLY situated, neatly furnished house, opposite Country Club on Bubbling Well, five large rooms, screened porches, two baths, large garden, flower-house, garage including silver, linen, to let for immediate occupation, until end of April 1929, at moderate price. Apply to Box 925, THE CHINA PRESS. 59851 J 27

SIX roomed house to let. French Concession, near tram. Complete modern sanitary conveniences, garage. Apply to the Shanghai Estate Co., Inc. 41 Rue du Consulate. T. F. 180

SITUATIONS VACANT

BOOKKEEPER wanted by an import firm, a senior experienced Chinese bookkeeper knowing various books with reliable testimonials. None but experienced applicants need apply stating experience, salary, qualifications etc. Apply to Box 985, THE CHINA PRESS. 60002 J 28

WANTED shroff to sell Chinese embroïeries. Must have wide acquaintance among local merchants. Salary and commission. Apply to Box 981, THE CHINA PRESS. 59993 J 3

WANTED. Man with thorough knowledge of Cinematograph printing and developing work. Apply in writing, giving previous experience to Box No. 954, THE CHINA PRESS. 59916 J 29

OFFICES, ETC. TO LET

OFFICE to let, for professional purposes, common use of reception room with dentist, Central district. Apply Dr. J. V. Scott, 38 Nanking Road. 59999 J 3

TO LET, at 16 Canton Road, 3,000 square feet or will subdivide, at a very low price, for balance of term make any offer, which will be considered to J. T. Hammond, 16, Jinkee Road. 60016 J 28

OFFICE TO LET, corner of Klunkang Road and Szechuen Road. For particulars, please apply to Bank of Canton Ltd. 2 Ningpo Road. T. P. 141

TO LET, ten good office rooms. Free choice. Light and lavatory complete. Unfurnished. Cheap rent at 112, Peking Road. Apply to Lee Ming Co., Same address. 59971

FOR RENT, very desirable office space, approximately 900 square feet. All modern conveniences. Ground floor. See business secretary, Y.M.C.A. 20 Museum Road. 59975 J 30

TO LET, at No. 1 The Bund, offices facing The Bund, recently occupied by Moller and Company, Limited. Application to be made to the Asiatic Petroleum Company (North China) Limited, Property Department. 59929 J 27

TO LET, furnished office, modern building, central position, for particulars, apply to M. Darre, 4 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. C. 5527. 59943 J 27

TO LET, in Central location, one light office room. Furniture optional. Apply 16, Jinkee Road. 59940 J 27

OFFICES to let, on the 2nd and 3rd floors of No. 7 The Bund. Also at No. 7a the premises immediately behind No. 7. Apply to The Commercial Bank of China. T. F. 131

LAND FOR SALE

THREE MOW LOT. British title deed, near junction Kiangwan Road. Ideal site for residence, tennis court, vegetable garden, stables and garage. Two Road frontages. Reasonable price. Apply to Box 975, THE CHINA PRESS. 59969 J 1

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED to purchase house with warden of three to ten mow, and at least three living rooms, four bedrooms, bathrooms with modern plumbing. Western district or French Concession. Apply to Box 982, THE CHINA PRESS. 59994 J 30

GODOWNS TO LET

TO LET, godowns, situated at North Szechow Road (corner of North Chekiang Road). For particulars, please apply to The Wing On Co., Ltd. T. F. 156

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

TO LET, an attic of three rooms with bathrooms attached, all modern conveniences. Rent moderate. Apply 30, Medhurst Road. 59978 J 28

TO LET, furnished large room, closed verandah, bathroom attached. Also one small room. 19, Nanking Road. 59897 J 27

FURNISHED rooms facing South bath attached. Excellent board \$80 to \$100 single, \$120 to \$180 double. 34, Haskell Road. 60745 J 1

FEVERISH FABLES



FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Connaught House. 8 and 9 Quinsan Gardens. Vacant one small front room, facing South. 59993 J 3

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Cleanest, coolest, quietest rooms in Shanghai. Private baths throughout. Best food in town. Rural American home cooking. Telephone North 844. 59993 J 3

ROOMS TO LET, one large bed room, cosily furnished, with verandah, facing south, and separate bathroom, suitable for two bachelors or couple, also one small bedroom. Excellent food and cooking, and home comforts, use of lawn tennis ground. Please apply 98 Route des Seours or Tel. W. 3073. 59996 J 3

FURNISHED, South rooms with bath attached, excellent cuisine. \$70 to 100 single, 110 to 150 double. 34, Haskell Road. 59966 J 11

TO LET, well furnished double room, with bath and geyser, \$50 per month, near French Club and ram. 312, Avenue Joffre. Telephone West 2855. 59535

TO LET, nicely furnished room, private bathroom attached. Excellent food. Apply 106, Bubbling Well Road. 59918 J 27

NICELY furnished large airy room, suit one or two persons. Mosquito proof. Absolutely cool. Without board. Near Garden Bridge. Vacant 1st July. Apply to Box 958, THE CHINA PRESS. 59931 J 30

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms with board, suitable for married couple or two bachelors. Terms moderate. Apply 5 Young Allen Terrace, vicinity Quinsan Gardens. 59824 J 27

TO LET, large airy furnished rooms, verandah facing South. Excellent table. Suitable for two bachelors or couple. (\$150). Also single room \$90. 85B Rue Bour eat, corner Rue du Lieutenant Petiot. Phone West 3849. 59787 J 27

SMALL single room with all modern conveniences. French cooking and supervision, near French Park, suitable for gentlemen. Rent \$110, 125-127, Route Vallon. 59840 J 27

NEWLY furnished room with bath, in private residence, French Concession, near Columbia Country Club. Suitable for one or two bachelors. Immediate occupancy. Breakfasts. May be seen by appointment. Telephone West 3912. 59844 J 27

EXCHANGE AND MARY

WRIGHT AND BELYEA. For House boats and Motor boats. Works Woosung. Telephone Central 1133. T. P. 2

TODAY at \$1 Dixwell Road. Sales of colored, also blue and white cross stitch, Mandarin coats, raw silk, etc. 59904 J 2

SECOND hand typewriters wanted. In reply, please state type, price, and condition. Address to H. F. 1927, Sinza Road. 60000 J 29

FOR SALE, B. S. A. motor cycle and side car, splendid condition. Electric lighting, Tls. 400.00. Apply to Box 980, THE CHINA PRESS. 59992 J 29

NAINSOOK N. S. K. O. 40" width 12 yards length \$11 per piece. LONGCLOTH 500 38" width 30 yards length \$30 per piece. Probst, Stanbury & Co., Ltd. 21 Jinkee Road fifth floor, Sandries Department. 59993

WANTED one Zeiss Abbe Refractometer, new or second hand. Must be perfectly accurate. Apply to Box 960, THE CHINA PRESS. 59985 J 27

WANTED to buy one second hand 20 h.p. engine and boiler, must be cheap. Apply to Box 923, THE CHINA PRESS. 59846 J 27

COSY corner seat for mule. Left side 6 feet two inches long, right side 5 feet 2 inches long. Height 6 feet 6 inches. Fabricold upholstery. Reversible seats. A bargain. Call Leg Tung Furniture shop. 2809 Szechuen Road. (Between Ningpo and Peking Roads.) T. F.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE setter (bitch), ten months old. Apply to Bloo, Y.1432 North Szechuen Road Extension (next to Carnation Cafe). 59981 J 27

USED CARS

FOR SALE. Dodge five passenger touring car. Recently overhauled and repainted, with new hood, covers and tires. The car looks nice and in perfect condition, and in good running order. Cheap for quick sale, as owner has too many cars. Apply to Box 987, THE CHINA PRESS. 60008 J 29

FOR SALE, on instalment plan, or hire to responsible parties, a five seater Briscoe touring car. Excellent condition. Self starter. 34, Haskell Road. 59967 J 29

FOR SALE, very cheap, two excellent motor cars, De Dion Bouton, 1 cylinder, only six months old, cost tals 4,800, now only 2,000. Willy's Knight limousine, easily worth 3,000 tals, 1926, tals 1,500. J. T. Hammond, 16, Jinkee Road. 60006 J 28

ONE of the best motor cars in Shanghai for sale. Owing to the owner leaving Shanghai, this beautiful car must be sold half price. Cole Aero eight, 8 cylinder, 1922 model, 7 passenger car ultra equipment, nearly new. Only driven by owner, 188, Rue Perte de l'Ouest, (formerly Rue Siemen). 59858

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Air Flight Preparations Are Being Secretly Made

London.—Pilots and others projecting flights round the world are keeping details of their plans secret. There is a natural desire to be first; and the knowledge and experience that go to the selection of a particular type of aeroplane and its equipment, and of routes and methods, to say nothing of arrangements for supplies, are not to be given out to the world, for the possible benefit of rivals, until all is ready.

A belief is being fostered that nobody will start this year; and, of course, it is already almost too late for a start before the autumn; but it is almost certain that at least one expedition will start next October, and there is a possibility of a surprise this spring.

As to other countries, those two Portuguese veterans, Commander Cabral and Commander Coutinho, who flew the South Atlantic last year, are expected to begin their world flight almost immediately; and the French mission of five aeroplanes, which was to have started last month, may set out any day.

Sir Keith Smith is making arrangements, and is believed to have the backing of Messrs. Vickers, Alan Cobham, one of the five greater long-distance pilots, who has an unapproached experience of flying over Europe, and who has lately been flying in Egypt and far up the Nile, will use on his world attempt a De Havilland 9 fitted with a 240 horsepower Siddeley engine and furnished with special floats designed and made by Short Brothers. He will be accompanied, in all probability, by Commander Mackenzie Grieve, who was with Harry Hawker on his adventurous attempt to cross the Atlantic.

Capt. Norman Macmillan, a remarkably sound pilot, who is also a brilliant mechanic, is making preparations for an attempt in which he will be accompanied by

Captain Malins, and by a reserve pilot who at the moment of writing has not been selected. The machine, as to which great secrecy is being maintained, is being specially built and is almost completed. It embodies new and remarkable features.

Slightly diverging from the route projected by Sir Ross Smith, Captain Macmillan will cover the last stretch, from North America to Great Britain, by way of Greenland and Iceland. A special ship is being fitted out to establish dumps of petrol and stores at points 200 miles apart in the Aleutian and Kuril Islands. There will be no attempt to do the journey in quick time, but the stages will be dictated by meteorological conditions.

Captain Macmillan has, of course, the advantage of experience gained in one failure. He was the pilot and mechanic, and to a great extent the navigator of the expedition that started from England in May, 1922. He and his companion Captain Malins, came to grief in the Bay of Bengal and were picked up in the nick of time by a steamer. They had, however, crossed India through the monsoon; and Captain Malins obtained some unique pictures of storm and rain.

This organizer of this attempt was Maj. W. T. Blake, who had to leave the party on the way across India and go to hospital. Captain Macmillan being of a very retiring disposition, very little was heard of his work in this expedition. The son of a Glasgow tool founder, he was given a technical education, and was employed by a chemical firm. He went to the front with the Glasgow Highlanders, and served with distinction, winning a commission, and later on transferred to the flying service in which he took part in war in the air both in France and in Italy. He completed the war history of the Glasgow Highlanders.

Bulgarian Woman Is High Diplomat



Miss Nadejda Stancioff.

MISS Nadejda Stancioff, daughter of the Bulgarian Minister to London, was the first of her countrywomen to adopt diplomacy as a life career. She has been placed in complete charge of

the Bulgarian Embassy in London, while her father and the First Secretary are attending the Near East Peace Conference at Lausanne, Switzerland.

ed to leave their studies and devote their time to the boycott movement, the Principal gave them his blessing and let them go, but of this we have only heard of one instance. Most likely he could not have prevented their going anyway, as will be readily understood from a most interesting account, from the pen of another Principal of a mission school, which we print today. He did his best to hold his students and failed. The writer further raised the question as to who is responsible for stirring up the students, and leading them to defy the authority of parents and teachers. He says this is the work of agitators, but throws no light upon where they come from or who employs them. We would venture to suggest that it is the same parties who are found to be muzzling the Press, and restricting the cinemas, namely, the men who are at present in power in China.

One of these is Wu Pei-fu who sent out a furious telegram about the Changsha business, not to advise the students to behave themselves but to do everything in their power to bring the Japanese offenders to justice. Another is Feng Yushang, the Christian General. In addition to being a Christian of the kind who never seeks to hide his light under a bushel, he is a super-patriot in the Chinese sense of the term—that is, he is strongly anti-foreign. During the short time he acted as Tuchun at Kaifeng he had the walls of the Tuchun Yamen embellished with pictures of the aggressions made on China by foreigners beginning as far away back as the days of John Company and carrying down to the times of the Japanese in Shantung. All foreign nations alike got a showing up, and the object of the panorama was to stimulate the patriotic ardour of the Chinese people. On Humiliation Day he turned out his troops

and marched them through Peking carrying little white flags denouncing the Japanese. It is a strange story but quite true.

These are the two strongest men in China and such being their attitude, it is easy to understand how the lesser men readily fall into line. "If the bottle is square the water is square, and if the bottle is round the water is round." It will be a miracle if the present movement does not end up in a clash with Japan, for it has been already officially intimated the Japanese are not prepared to put up with it lying down. Should the clash occur—and no one will have the right to interfere to prevent it—Japan will become more firmly established in China than ever she was. This may drag in other nations much against their will, and meanwhile the diplomats in Peking continue to drift along doing nothing. Of all tales that are told this is the strangest. —Central China Post.

Paris Worried By High Prices

Paris, June 21.—The favorite topic of conversation in Paris, the high cost of living, displaced from time to time by the changing situation in the Ruhr, never is long neglected. Today it is flourishing. The vanguard of the 1923 crop of American tourists is here, and the retailers of the city are playing the game with the limit removed; any price goes.

But the truth of the situation is hard to determine. There arrived recently from the coast two heavy consignments of sea food, lobsters and cod. The lobsters were seized upon at 15 francs a pound, and the stalls quickly cleared. Nobody wanted the humble cod, at three francs a pound, and several thousand pounds had to be thrown away.

Crisp Group Loan Terms Announced

Peking, June 25.—According to an authoritative report, the Crisp Group, which has been negotiating with the Government authorities for a loan to the amount of \$10,000,000, has made the following counter-proposals:

- 1.—Half of the loan to be paid in old Chinese loan bonds held by British and American interests, and the balance to be paid in cash.
- 2.—An advance payment of \$1,000,000 in cash to be made.
- 3.—The loan to bear an interest of eight percent per annum.
- 4.—The loan to be issued at 90.
- 5.—The loan to be secured on the Customs and Salt surpluses.
- 6.—The loan to be first approved by Parliament.
- 7.—On the date of the signature of the loan agreement, a sum of \$500,000 to be paid. The disbursements of this amount to be as follows:
 - a.—\$300,000 for Parliamentary expenses in connection with the drafting of a permanent Constitution.
 - b.—\$100,000 for Chinese Legation expenses.
 - c.—\$100,000 for payment of military and gendarmes in Peking.
 - d.—A further sum of \$500,000 to be paid in September. The disbursements to be decided upon by Parliament but to be limited to the items mentioned above, and in addition, to the payment of the Chinese government students abroad.
- 8.—The balance to be paid by instalments, when the loan bonds are disposed of.

French Observe Verdun Anniversary

Paris, June 25.—The seventh anniversary of the Verdun victory was celebrated on Monday in the presence of delegations of French and Belgian armies.

Marshal Joffre, representing

the Government, paid homage to those who valiantly supported the burden of the responsibility of the struggle. Generals Pétain, Nivelle, Mangin, of whose soldiers Republican France has justly a right to be proud and to all the population, who with all their love and all their faith maintained the defenders.



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The Lincheng Movies And "Thin Skins"

The enterprising management of a cinema, located in a certain foreign concession, secured for exhibition some films depicting the Lincheng outrage and advertised them. This brought the matter to the notice of the Chinese Commissioner of Foreign Affairs who at once wrote to the Consul of that concession requesting that these pictures should not be shown, and the Consul interdicted the show accordingly. The management protested saying there was nothing objectionable in the pictures, which had already been exhibited in Shanghai and other places without giving offence. At the time of the outrage it was impossible to take pictures, because it occurred in the dead of the night and the operator was not there. By the time he arrived the bandits and their captives were over the hills and far away, but the wrecked train remained with other traces of bandit handiwork. Pictures of these had been secured and views of the district and people. The management suggested that the pictures should be seen before being condemned, and a private exhibition was accordingly arranged with the result that the show was given last night at the Empire Cinema.

This story is interesting as accounting for the fact that, although the bandits captured eight Chinese passengers from that train for every foreigner who fell into their hands, the native Press has had practically nothing to say about the matter. Although great, and ultimately successful, efforts were made to rescue the foreigners the Chinese victims were left to the tender mercies of the bandits, and still the native Press had nothing to say which might have helped to stir up an interest in their own people. The explanation is that reference to the affair, whether in print or in picture, is officially forbidden. This brings up the question as to whether it is the business of foreign officials to enforce such prohibitions. It will be remembered how, during the war cinema shows of the devastations wrought in a certain country by the enemy were frequently on the bill of fare, through official assistance, but now when the devastation is effected by the Chinese, and foreigners are the sufferers no pictures of it must be allowed to appear—it is a strange story. Last week in a great city in Hunan a Chinese play was given

on the premises of a certain American Mission with the permission of the Mission authorities, and special invitations were sent to the foreigners to attend. It had apparently been arranged by the student patriots who are running the Japanese boycott movement, and proved to be a play designed to illustrate the alleged enormities perpetrated by the Japanese on the Korean people. Japanese soldiers were shown engaged in shooting, bayonetting, and killing in all sorts of ways, unarmed and inoffensive Koreans till the foreigners present felt sick. The object of the performance was to stir up the people against the Japanese and it was certainly no part of the missionaries' duty to lend a hand in any such proceeding. Perhaps in the innocence and simplicity of their minds they did not know what they had been let in for, or perhaps they were in sympathy—they will know best themselves. The point here is the boldness and impudence of the Chinese agitators in securing foreign support for such a business. The same plays have been attempted in the native theaters in the Hankow foreign concessions, but never allowed. The Chinese people are to learn nothing about attacks upon foreigners in their own country, but everything which is untrue about the aggressions of the Japanese on the people of another country, and it is all very strange.

In another city, when the students of a mission school proposed

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LINER JEFFERSON TO SAIL SATURDAY WITH U. S. MAILS

Mail Coming On Empress
And Taiyo Same
Day

The next mail for the United States will be dispatched on the President Jefferson next Saturday, and will close at 7 a.m. Saturday. Registered should be posted before 9 p.m. Friday.

The Jefferson will arrive in Shanghai from Hongkong Friday about noon, and is to dock at the Standard Oil Wharf, Pootung. The tender with incoming passengers is expected at the Customs Jetty at 2.30 p.m. The vessel is sailing for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama Saturday morning, and the outgoing passenger tender will leave the Customs Jetty at 9 o'clock.

Mail from America is due on the Empress of Asia next Saturday, and the Taiyo Maru is also expected to arrive at Woosung from San Francisco, Honolulu and Japan ports the same day. The Asia arrived at Yokohama from Vancouver yesterday morning.

Following the sailing of the Sicilia this morning, the next mail for Europe via the Suez will go on the Chilli, July 6. The Sicilia goes to Bombay, and mail matter is to be transhipped at that port to the steamer Plassy, which is due to arrive in Marseilles on August 5.

Two mail boats from Europe are arriving in the first week of July. They are the Khiva, which comes from London and was expected to leave Singapore at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, about July 4, and the Angkor on July 7. The Angkor should at Saigon from Marseilles and ports tomorrow.

The President Grant which arrived from Seattle last Sunday, called for Hongkong and Manila at 7.30 o'clock yesterday morning, and will return to Shanghai on July 11. The liner is to sail for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama on its homeward voyage, July 12.

Roanoke College Confers Degree On Mr. Kinsic Kimm

Mr. Kinsic Kimm, at present dean of Williams College and formerly a member of the Korean Provisional Government, has received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Roanoke College, Salem, Virginia, according to word just received here. The honor was conferred on June 5.

Mr. Kimm received his B. A. degree from Roanoke in 1903 and was prominent in educational work in Korea for many years. In 1919 he headed the Korean Delegation to the Paris Peace Conference and later served as Chairman of the Korean Commission to America and Europe with headquarters in Washington D. C.

NEW MAYOR

(French Wireless)
Paris, June 25.—The Paris Municipal Council has elected M. Georges Lalou as President. He was for 4 years the general reporter on the budget of the town of Paris.

They were sitting round the family tea-table—little Norah, Mary, and Margaret and their parents. The conversation turned on the Irish language, and little Norah asked her papa what her name was in Irish.

"Noreen," said her papa.
"And what is mine?" said Mary.
"Maureen," said papa.
"And what is mine?" said Meggie.

"Oh," said papa, "I don't know what yours is."
"Well," said she, "if Nora is Noreen, and Mary is Maureen, why I must be Margarine."

"Which do you like best, mamma—Mozart or Beethoven?"
"Why, I like Beethoven best, I think."
"I'm so glad, for I've just broken the bust of Mozart that was in the parlour."

"I must have been born unlucky."

"What makes you say that?"

"Well, for instance, I went to a Rugby football match once. There were thirty players on the field, a couple of thousand on the benches, ten thousand in the grand stand, and the ball hit me."

Underwood And M'Adoo May Seek Nomination



ACCORDING to reports from Washington, United States Senator Oscar Underwood of Alabama, will toss his hat into the ring for the Democratic nomination for the Presidency when he returns from his European tour, some time next month. His chief opponent for the nomination, it is reported, will be William Gibbs McAdoo, son-in-law of Woodrow Wilson.

Confessions Of A Conan Doyle Convert

This morning I went out to see about the leak in the garage water pipe, when I became at once aware of a couple of giants sitting on the fence. I had noticed them hanging around but supposed they might be traveling north, as I understand that this time of year practically all giants migrate as far as Quebec. They seemed, however, in no sort of hurry, so, after nodding, I said to one of them:

"Going North?"
"No," he replied, shaking his head (he must have been fully twelve feet high); "we are just waiting."

"Waiting—for what?"
Here the other giant chimed in. He seemed a bit livelier. At any rate, he had energetically whittled quite a large area out of the fence with a long sort of astral knife. "Why, there's going to be a convention."

"A convention! Where?"
"Here. We've selected your place because it is quiet and roomy, it has the kind of trees that the fairies like to roam about among."

Just as he said this I happened to glance around and there was a whole troop of gnomes sneaking in through the oaks.

"By Saint Christobel!" cried the head gnome "but we're glad to get here. Not bad!" he said, looking around. "Plenty of places to skip; first thing I am going to do is jump in among those gardenias." In a jiffy all those gnomes were diving about everywhere.

More giants were coming. Their vast forms loomed mightily through the branches. And sprites! Evidently we were in for a regular riot. I fled to the house. My wife was sitting in the living room, overlooking the rear garden.

"Look out there!" I exclaimed hotly, "and see what you've brought on us."

She uttered a scream as she gazed through the window.

whole place. Look at those gnômes, and what they are doing to the gardenias! There won't be a bulb left. And my fence. Its your fault," I burst out. "You would go to hear Conan Doyle. You would insist upon our developing our spiritual insight. We are ruined."

My wife dropped "Raymond" like a hot coal.
"Stimitz!" she gasped. "Quick! We must reach him. He is the only one who can save us. Get the car!"

Quiser I hadn't thought of Stimitz, who is, if not the greatest, one of the near-greatest psychologists of the age. And, fortunately, we were on intimate terms with him.

I rushed out through the yard, past a solid phalanx of twenty giants or more, brushed off a sextet of dwarfs and started the car back to the porte-cochere. My wife jumped in. Stimitz was just leaving his office.

"We've been Conandoyled," said my wife calmly. "We see everything! There are a couple of giants and four fairies and a whole regiment of sprites going by now," she went on, hedgesheim-

ing out of the window. "And they are going to our place. They are all having a convention there."

Stimitz grinned, while he brought over a couple of silver-plated things that looked like searchlights.

"Don't worry," he observed. "I can fix you up in no time. All you need is to have your psychic senses removed. This will do it. Absolutely painless."

There was a silence and a snap. Simultaneously my wife and I looked out of the window. The giants, the fairies, the sprites, had all disappeared. Cured!

"No charge," said Stimitz, "to old friends. But I'll take you on this afternoon at a dollar a hole, and do you up."

When we got back to the house everything was as it had been. The hole in the fence was gone. The gardenias looked fit.

"Well, dear," I said, lighting a Gamaliel stogie, "I suppose they are really there even if we don't see them."

"Don't get that way," said my wife. "Remember that we've learned something, and that is that if you are really looking for trouble you are pretty apt to find it."

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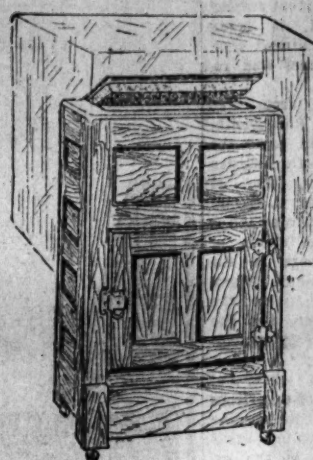
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- In event of a tie, prizes will be equally divided between tying parties
- The Editors' decision shall be accepted as final and legally binding in all matters concerning this competition.
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Meals In Fiction

Best Described in Men's Novels

In no period and in no literature have the joys of the table been unchronicled. Dinque's hall and ordinary coffee-house and inn have spread their feasts for those insubstantial figures who may eat at random, in splendid disregard of consequences, confident that their creators will settle their digestive processes and their bills. Epic, lyric, drama, essay, prose, fiction—all have their unforgettable eatings and drinkings, writes Evelyn Smith in the Manchester Guardian.

Oberon eats his moon-parched grain of purest wheat and his little fuff-ball pudding at his mushroom table; the six-winged Raphael, passing in glorious shape from heaven to earth, is an excellent trencher of man. "To taste think not I shall be nice," says he when Eve sets "savory fruits and nectarous draughts" before him, and falls to "with keen dispatch of meal drunger." No feast is too fantastic or too humble to be chronicled. One page of the Miscellany of Meals that this anthology-loving age has still to make will describe lovers' fare—the feast of the Eve of St. Agnes—

On golden dishes and in baskets bright
Of wreathed silver;
the next a tasty repast of rabbit, brown bread, and beer, or sausages sizzling in a frying-pan in a thieves' den.

STAG MEALS
There are, of course, no really interesting stage meals. A fictitious feast described in words titillates the senses, stamped in substance it repels them. "The best material for soup is sawdust or birdseed. . . . A fowl may be sculptured from a stale loaf of brown bread and made to steam by pouring boiling water over it. Cold tea in various degrees of dilution will serve for most liquors, but if red wine is required water may be safely colored with the red coloring matter used by confectioners."

Thus an authority on stagecraft and contrivance. Small wonder that an air of deep melancholy brooded over those breakfasts and dinners on which the curtain of the Repertory Theater rather often rose. But not even the modern stage has suggested such cold comfort as the out-of-door lyric of Stevenson's which describes the poy of Bed in the bush with stars to see.

Bread I dip in the river—
Surely that stands as the most miserable meal in fiction, poetic or other.

It is prose fiction that gives the most delicious, solid, convincing meals. One of the characteristics of the post-war novel is its concern with hotel and restaurant. All that we dreamed of in the period of the coupon and the queue is realized in

pages which we turn with a sort of reverence. Never have the meals of fiction been quite so good and so expensive; never before has it been possible to compile a menu for a really impressive little dinner from the pages of romance.

The meal is a costly one; it must be eaten in a fashionable and sumptuous restaurant. Gone is the vogue of that young man who tramped about end-of-the-century fiction, and ate bread and cheese and drank extraordinarily good beer in extraordinarily perfect survivals of the seventeenth century inn; gone is the bohemianism of the early twentieth century—

My dear, what dinners we have had,
What cigarettes and wine
In faded corners of Soho.
Your fingers touching mine.

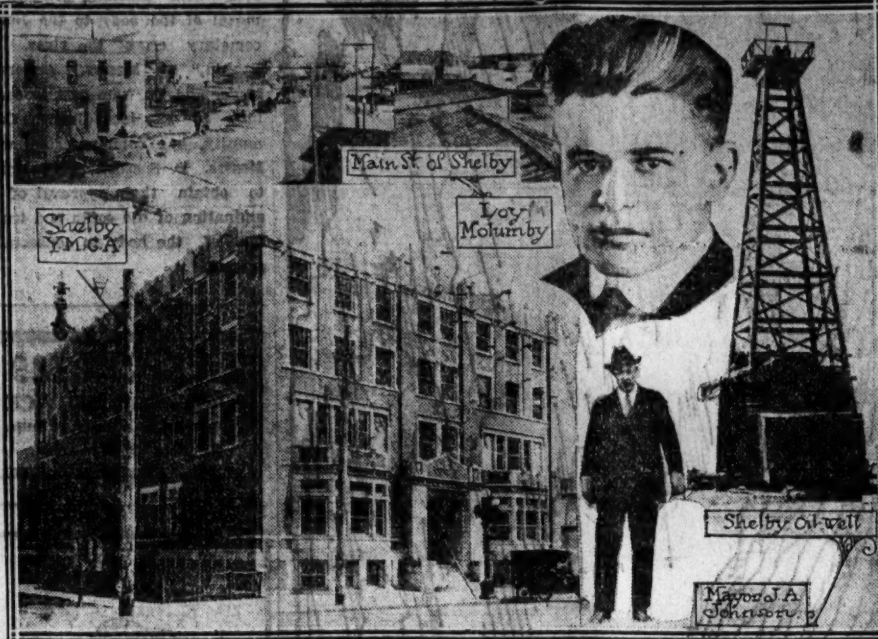
LACK GASTRONOMIC GUSTO

The most enjoyable meals are eaten in the books of men. There is a good dinner in Miss Rebecca West's last book—but one heroine doesn't appreciate its points, and the other very charmingly spoils her own meal in order to let her little daughter-in-law-to-be keep up her pose as a woman of the world. The episode of Mrs. Yaverland's pretending that the wine is corked and ordering "two lemon squashes, one very sweet," might be printed in a book of courtesy; it makes the meal a memorable one. But what woman writer has described a good meal for its own sake?

Where in the pages of the female novelists of the nineteenth century is to be found a repast worthy to be put by that breakfast with which Louis XI of France entertains young Quentin Durward, that supper beer and oysters Kit stands his family after their night out at the theater, that "high tea" which the Snagsby set before Mr. Chadband? What woman could write a classic in praise of roast pork, or give a Dr. Middleton a chapter like that famous one in "The Egoist" on an aged and great wine? Gastronomic gusto the woman writer lacks, at least in print; what she is acquainted with, even if she does not share it is the housewifely instinct. The preparation of the meal, its serving-up, regrettable incidents that may occur during its progress concern her more intimately than its actual consumption.

To a modern woman a decorative effect makes a strong appeal. Katherine Mansfield described parties with the pleasure in ice-puddings and cream puffs and fluffed sandwiches and pastries—"little freaks, little inspirations, little melting dreams"—that Charles Dickens found in a sirloin and a roast fowl, bacon and ale, and a large bowl of punch. But somehow the pangs of hearty appetite, the savor of hearty appreciation, are lacking.

Main Street Of Shelby, Shelby Y.M.C.A. And Others



HERE, on the Main street of Shelby, Montana, with his eyes gazing on oil wells all around him, Jack Dempsey will be welcomed by Mayor James A. Johnson when he reaches that little town for his July 4 fight with Gibson for the world's heavyweight championship. The bout is being promoted by Loy

Molmby, Commander of the American Legion, in Montana. Dempsey probably will train in the Shelby Y.M.C.A.

The Lincheng Recommendations

By H. T. Wong

Since the publication of the recommendations made to the United States Government by the two local American organisations, considerable comment has been going around in Chinese circles. As an instance of their disapproval of the recommendations, the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce has voiced its opinion and the Chinese Bankers Association has followed suit. It is evident that there is something wrong in these recommendations.

The Chinese people are condemning the Lincheng affair as vigorously as their foreign friends. In this, they have a common grievance for which all demand redress. The American organisations have simply taken the lead in urging their own government to adopt drastic measures. But right here a very important point is involved, which the American organisations as well as many foreigners of other nationalities seem to have overlooked. It is the question of justice.

To any unbiased foreign observer of the political situation in China, it is definitely clear that the Northern government is responsible for the Lincheng hold-up. As a criminal shall be punished for his crime, so that government shall be dealt with. Now we come to the question of penalty. The penalty recommended by the American organisations was principally the suspension of the privileges accruing to China from

the Washington Conference. While this would be a justifiable penalty had these privileges only affected the small circle of militarists and politicians in the North, it would be a glaring injustice to the Chinese people for whom the privileges were intended. It is easy to see that the suspension of the rulings of the Washington Conference will mean hardships imposed upon the Chinese people as a whole who are absolutely innocent of the crime for which the penalty is meted out, but will leave the malefactors who are actually responsible for

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competent and corrupt government has generated a great longing in the hearts of all intelligent Chinese for some radical change which will drive out the present crowd of usurpers and oppressors from the North. It is interesting to note that men like Mr. Tong Shao-yi recently advocated the shifting of the seat of government from the corruptive atmosphere of Peking.

It has recently been said that China has a fascist movement in the making, but that there seems to be no Mussolini to rise to the occasion. With the Northern militarists armed to the teeth and holding the people by the throat, as it were, so that any movement unfavorable to their selfish ends can be trampled out with sheer force, the people are completely cowed and demoralised. Besides, wrapped in the splendor of the Peking Court, which is still perfectly Machiavellian in character, the foreign diplomats there seem to see no rightful government in China but the swaggering mandarins whose eccentricities give them more material for writing up their books than transacting their regular business. In this, an exception must be made for the American Minister who, in face of the clamor for strong action and foreign intervention in Chinese affairs, quietly maintained that "the Chinese people alone must put their house in order." If all

foreign governments adopt a similar attitude, the young elements of China will have a chance to make good.

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50,000 Elks To Attend Convention

Atlanta, June 21.—Not less than fifty thousand Elks from all parts of America are expected to be present at the annual convention of the grand lodge of the order which meets in Atlanta July 9 to 16. The gathering will assemble delegations from Maine to Hawaii, with present indications pointing to representation from a large majority of the 1,600 lodges in the country.

This is the first time that a convention of the grand lodge of Elks has ever been held in the South-east, and the first time in ten years that the order has come south.

The Atlanta lodge is completing preparations to entertain a minimum of 75,000 visitors. The hotel capacity will be enlarged by July 1, college dormitories will be operated as temporary hotels, two vast Pullman cities will be set up in the heart of the city, and the grounds and buildings of the South-eastern Fair will be converted into a monster tourist camp to accommodate several thousand southern lodges which will make the trip by automobile. Thousands of private homes will also be opened.

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Silk Review

In their review on the Silk market for season 1922-1923, Messrs. William Little and Company write as follows:

STATISTICS

The total export of all descriptions of silk from this port has been piculs 79,781 against 66,183 piculs for 1921-22 and 58,777 piculs for 1920-21.

The total shipments from the Far-East have been 443,566 bales against 402,561 bales for previous season.

White Silk (exclusive of Steam Filature). The total export has been 18,347 piculs against 7,830 piculs and 10,286 piculs for two previous seasons.

Shipments for America are 9,758 piculs including 229 yellow against 4,105 piculs including 411 bales yellow last season.

RESUME

There are no special outstanding features to record.

The White Silk crop was in excess of the previous season, but there was an exceptional Native demand which kept up prices, as Silkmen who sold short, found to their cost.

Troubles in Szechuen led to delay in deliveries and force majeure had to be declared in October.

There were strikes in Shanghai in August among some Filatures but they were of short duration and hardly affected deliveries as regards genuine cases.

The American Silk Mission visited Shanghai in March under the chairmanship of Mr. Goldsmith. Several conferences were held with the Chinese and also members of the Foreign Silk Association when outstanding matters were discussed and a general exchange of views took place.

The Imperial Silk Syndicate of Japan was dissolved in December having served a most useful purpose to all connected with the Silk Trade.

The International Committee for the Improvement of Sericulture continues its good work and we would emphasize the importance of its work and its need for further funds.

Tussah Filatures and Common New Style. New season Silk was contracted for in early May. Best grades at Tls. 945 advancing to Tls. 960. Kung Kee Mars 1 opening at Tls. 950 declining to Tls. 875 and recovering to Tls. 890 while Common New Style opened at Tls. 970 declining to Tls. 885 and by end of May stood at Tls. 905. During June the Market ruled very steady, prices gradually advancing as dealers found interior markets against them, due to their having to cover their previous sales in face of heavy Native demand. This especially affected Common grades, Kung Kee Mars 1 rising to Tls. 935 and Common New Style Tls. 940 while Best only advanced to Tls. 980. The second crop promising well, prices swung back again, receding to Tls. 900 and Tls. 910 for Kung Kee Mars 1 and New Style. However, in face of the continuous and heavy Native demand, prices again advanced till Tls. 965 was paid in October for Common New Style, Kung Kee Mars 1 remaining about Tls. 920 due to little interest shown for this crop. Best grades reached Tls. 1,000 end of August and rose to Tls. 1,050 end of November. From then onwards prices gradually dropped in spite of very limited supplies and from January to China New Year Common New Style declined from Tls. 905 to Tls. 875 and up again to Tls. 900 while Best grades sold at Tls. 990.

After China New Year Common opened at Tls. 920 at which prices stocks were cleared by March. Best grades selling Tls. 1,020/30. Kung Kee Mars 1 Tls. 855.

Dealers in these sorts have had a rather sorry season.

New Style. America came into the market in early May and by the end of month 1,500 bales were contracted for on basis of M. H. Y. Blue Dragon and Feima Ex-12 Tls. 1,055/40 av. Medium grades Tls. 960/980 for No. 1. In June there was a fair enquiry for Medium grades for Europe and America at some Tls. 20 advance. In July M. H. Y. sold at Tls. 1,075 av. Wild Dragon 1 Tls. 1,025.

The market ruled very quiet till middle of September when considerable interest was shown. M. H. Y. advancing to Tls. 1,115 av. Medium Tls. 1,040. In face of big advance required, market ruled quiet till November when some small lots came at Tls. 1,170 av. for M. H. Y. Medium Tls. 1,090 and by end of January supplies were much reduced.

After China New Year M. H. Y. sold out at Tls. 1,190 av. Medium Tls. 1,085. Balance chops were gradually cleared off during March at slightly below above basis.

Steam Filatures. Shipments are 15,354 bales to Europe and 12,538 bales to America, totalling 27,892 bales against 12,994 bales and 11,027 bales to Europe and America for last season. By end of May some 6,000 bales had been

contracted for out of a probable supply of 30,000 bales, which estimate was not reached. Business was booked on basis of Tls. 1,120 to 1,200 for Medium grades. With reasonable delivery being contracted for, June ruled quiet. There was more enquiry in July, chiefly for America at some Tls. 10/20 advance. The middle of August saw renewed demand and a considerable business was booked round about former rates. September opened quiet and a good business developed, prices by end of October advancing Tls. 150; 2/3rd of the supplies were by now booked and Filatures took up a very firm attitude. Prices eased off a little in November, which brought out fresh enquiry, assisted by easier exchange, and supplies were very much reduced. December saw renewed enquiry at advancing rates and supplies were cleared out end of January at some Tls. 400 above opening rates for Medium grades.

Business for the New Season 1923-24 opened early in March and continued all through the month. Crack chops Tls. 1,600. Medium Tls. 1,500. Demand continued into early May at advancing rates with August delivery missing and with certain favorite chops requiring October. Prices came at some Tls. 100 advance, enquiry being chiefly for Lyons.

The end of the month closed easy with small supplies coming to light at more reasonable deliveries and consuming markets waiting on Japan which was easing off in price.

Wild Silk. Shipments are 15,000 bales including 2,628 bales Local Ports and Japan against 13,744 bales previous season.

Tussah Filatures, 8 Coccons. Price for Best grades in June was Tls. 740 av. with practically no supplies. New season silk was contracted in August at Tls. 700 and in view of good crop declined to Tls. 650 av. This proved bottom price. During September price rose to Tls. 700 av. advancing to Tls. 780 av. by early October and gradually declining to Tls. 730 av. There was a strong demand in November price advancing to Tls. 815 for early shipment. December ruled quiet, price declining to Tls. 735 av. but from January to well into April a steady demand took place at advancing rates to Tls. 850 av. reaching the Tls. 900 mark in May and constituting another record in price, when demand fell away and price receded to Tls. 840 av. A new innovation took place owing to demand for prompt delivery, by Silkmen demanding a premium for near delivery and a sliding scale forward, which was accepted by buyers. In spite of the good crop and advancing rates supplies were not equal to the demand and we close with very small supplies to carry over to the new season.

Yellow Steam Filatures. Shipments are 5,879 bales against 7,214 bales. These continued in favor but supplies were restricted by the limited crop in Shantung and the disturbed state in Szechuen which caused a delay in deliveries and was clearly a case of force majeure. Price of Best grades Shantung opened at Tls. 1,200 advancing to Tls. 1,350 by Nov. Szechuens open at Tls. 1,030 quickly rising to Tls. 1,200 reaching Tls. 1,300 by October. Price reacted to Tls. 1,260 in December recovering to Tls. 1,300 in January and closed at Tls. 1,200 by May and closed at Tls. 1,200 by Tls. 1,200 by March.

Strange Discovery Made In Compound In Tientsin

A singular discovery was made yesterday in Messrs. Rosenfeld's compound, Consular Road, says the North China Mail on June 12. It has always been believed by those familiar with Messrs. Collins and Co. that somewhere in their compound a body lay buried, and that the body was that of a Jew. Some thought it a sort of interesting ghost story, but the firm held to it, without knowing, however, exactly where the body lay. Occasional attempts to locate it were made in vain. Yesterday by arrangement with Mr. Williams, B. M. C. electrical engineer, Chinese workmen started digging in the compound of Messrs. Rosenfeld and Co., leased by them from Messrs. Collins and Co., the purpose being to erect a transformer there, with Messrs. Rosenfeld's permission. While the

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that constipation is one of the chief causes of ill health. To restore daily regularity, to dispel bilious attacks, sick headaches and liverishness, Pinkettes are perfection. They also clear the skin, purify the breath and relieve Piles. Dealers everywhere sell Pinkettes or post free at 60 cents the vial from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 Klingse Road, Shanghai.

PINKETTES KEEP YOU WELL.

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—Machamer in the N. Y. Tribune

coolies were digging the pit for the post, they came across a small rectangular stone, which they removed and threw on one side, face downward. They then found a large slab, which proved too much for them, and they decided to dig elsewhere. Mr. Journeval, however, the manager of Rosenfeld and Co., knowing of the story, had his curiosity aroused. The coolies bared the large stone, which was found to be a solid slab of marble, over 6 feet long, with an indented inscription, the indentations being lettered in gold. The top part of the inscription was in Hebrew characters, and the lower part bore the following in English:

EZEKIEL JACOB (ISAAC) DAVID

Agent for D. Sassoon and Co.
Resident of Tientsin
Died January 19, 1870
Aged 22 years

May his Soul Rest in Peace

Inquiry showed that the death of this resident of the primitive settlement, who died eight years after the founding of foreign Tientsin, was duly registered with the British authorities on January 19, 1870, by one David Benjamin, and that the deceased was born at Bombay on November 5, 1847. Messrs. David Sassoon were the owners of the land before it was acquired by Messrs. Collins and Co. The stone bears a mason's inscription showing that it was carved in England. As this would take some time, it

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25 Jinkee Road

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Suite 504. Tel C. 1804.

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is supposed that the small stone, similarly inscribed, was put up as a temporary monument. Both the stones lay flat, and some wrought iron railings were laid in a heap beside them. It is supposed that the covering over with earth may have been done to pre-

serve the coffin from disturbance, and that the whereabouts was forgotten when the land was filled in for permanent building purposes. The stones were found at a depth of about three feet. Members of the Jewish community in Tientsin at once gave

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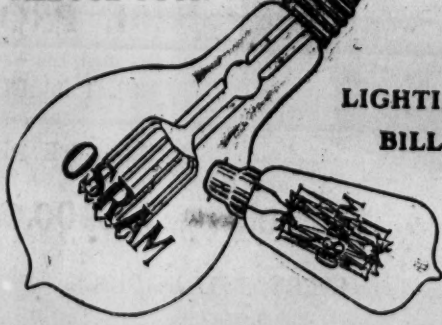
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their attention to the matter, and many of them visited the grave. A photograph was taken of the stone, and the place was covered over with matting, pending removal of the body to the Jewish cemetery cross the river. Mr. Rashin, of Messrs. Andersen, Meyer and Co. who acts as secretary to the local Jewish Community, has communicated with Messrs. D. Sassoon at Shanghai, to obtain their approval of examination of the coffin and transfer of the body to consecrated ground.

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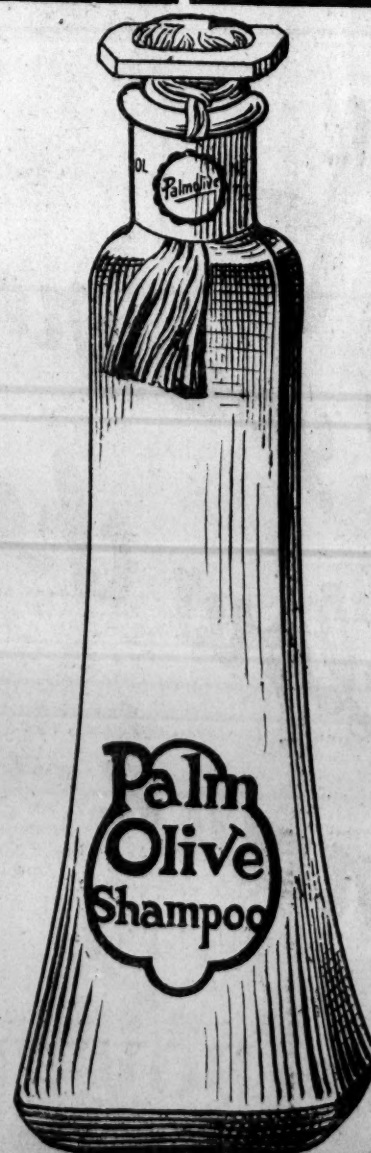
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P. 128 NANKING ROAD ESTABLISHED 1875

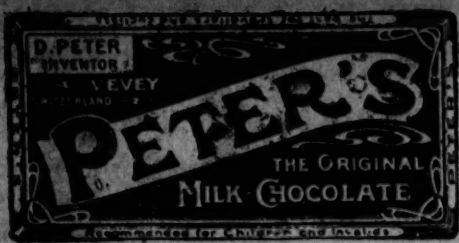


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The China Press

SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1923

LACTOGEN FOR
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Business and Official Notices

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 770
China—East Coast
Shanghai District
Approaches to the Yangtze River—Saddle Group

North Saddle Lightstation—Mechanical Fog-signal to be established

Notice is hereby given that a mechanical fog signalling apparatus is being installed at North Saddle Lightstation, Saddle Group, Approaches to the Yangtze River. This new apparatus, which is of the "Diaphone" pattern, will be operated during foggy or thick weather on and after the 20th July 1923. It will be elevated 247 feet above sea level and will give one blast of 2½ seconds duration every minute.

Attention is called to the characteristic sound emitted by the "Diaphone" Fog Signal. There is a "grunt" at the end of the note which is peculiar to this pattern of fog signal and distinctly differentiates the sound from that of other fog signals.

The responding fog-gun signal at present operated at this lightstation will be discontinued simultaneously with the establishment of the Diaphone Signal, but the equipment will be retained on the station for use in the event of the failure of the mechanical apparatus.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

T. J. ELDRIDGE,
Coyt Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Marine Department,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 26th June, 1923.
59995 J 27

MUNICIPAL NOTIFICATION

ROAD ABANDONMENT.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made for the abandonment of the construction of the projected Fangtze Road, which extends from Yangtze Road to the Whangpoo River, between the Riverside Electricity Power Station and Cadastral Lot 5044, details in regard to which were published in the Municipal Gazette of May 11, 1923.

And Notice is hereby given that in the event of no protest being received against the abandonment of the said Fangtze Road on or before Wednesday, August 4, 1923, the said Fangtze Road may forthwith be removed from the official plans.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary.

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 21, 1923.
59886

Municipal Notification

No. 3169

Manual Instruction Centre.

Notice is hereby given that an Exhibition of Models completed in the Manual Instruction Centre at the Thomas Hanbury School for Boys will be held at the School, No. 63 Haskell Road, on the afternoons of June 27, 28 and 29 from 4 to 7 p.m.

The presentation of prizes will take place on Friday, June 29, at 6.30 p.m.

Members of the public who are interested in the work are invited to be present on any of the three afternoons.

By order,
E. S. B. ROWE,
Acting Secretary

Council Room,
Shanghai, June 26, 1923.
59968 J 28

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54302

in the United States Court for China

In re Last Will
and Testament Cause No. 2244
of Estate No. 513
HESTER SMITH,
Deceased.

Pursuant to an Order of said Court, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of HESTER SMITH, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers, to the undersigned on or before December 20, 1923, and all persons owing debts to said deceased are hereby notified to make payment of the same in due course to the undersigned.

ARTHUR T. HEUCKENDORFF,
Executor, 22 Museum Road,
Shanghai, China.
June 20, 1923.
59793

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the FEI LUNG GARAGE belonging to Mr. A. K. Zung was transferred to the possession of Mr. H. T. Niem on the 26th June, 1923, since that date Mr. H. T. Niem becomes the proprietor of the above Garage whilst Mr. A. K. Zung appoints general Manager and its offices as follows:

Head Office and Show room: F. 1787-9 Bubbling Well Road, Inquiry Office: H-153-4 Hupai Road, Repairing Dept. and H. Service: B1174 Bubbling Well Road, Painting and Body Building Dept.: FA-200 Yu Yuen Road, and are respectively registered under the law of the Portuguese Consulate General of Shanghai.

FEI LUNG GARAGE
H. T. Niem, Proprietor,
A. K. Zung, General Manager,
Shanghai, 27th June, 1923.
60012 J 29

S.S. "President Grant" from Seattle

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Examination of ship's damaged cargo ex the S.S. "President Grant" will be held at the China Merchants Central Wharf on Friday, June 29th, at 9.30 a.m. when Messrs. Elsler, Reeves and Murphy, Marine Surveyors will be in attendance.

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE,
AGENTS.
60011 J 29

FOOCHOW

The San Peh Co's Steamer "Ning-Shen" Captain W. Vogeler will leave from the Ningshao Wharf, Chinese Bund Nantao, on Friday, the 29th June, at about 8.00 p.m. This Steamer has extra large cabins with all the conveniences of a Steamer, with observation saloons fore and aft. Excellent service and cuisine. Passage fare, Shanghai to Foochow, single \$30 and return \$48 for Freight or Passage, apply to the office of the Company, 1 B. Hankow Road, Telephone, Freight C. 1520 Passage C. 3283.
60010 J 29

Mr. & Mrs. L. E. Nantz.

P. P. C. 60009 J 27

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Removal Notice

The WHITIN MACHINE WORKS
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to 51 Kiangse Road, where they
will occupy offices with their Chinese
Agency the Elbrook, Inc. The
stock of spare parts for Whitin
machinery will be maintained at
the new address.

P. J. REILLY,
Textile Engineer for
Whitin Machine Works.
59958 J 30

NOTICE

The Public is hereby informed
that as from Today I am no more
Responsible for any Debts Con-
tracted by My Brother, George
Pahomoff.

Mrs. ALIA BERAHA
Paris, May 15th 1923.
59939 J 27

Dr. J. Podpakh, M.D.

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Specialist in female diseases—
gonorrhea, surgical, internal
urinary diseases, venereal and skin
diseases. Latest methods of diag-
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Hours 11 to 1 and 4 to 6, Tel. C.
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Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Concession Francaise de Changhaï

NOTICE

MUNICIPAL LOAN OF 1923

8,000 debentures of Tls. 100 each
(issued at Tls. 97 each)

Rate of interest 6% per annum

The "Conseil d'Administration Municipale de la Con-
cession Francaise de Changhaï" hereby invite subscriptions
for 8,000 debentures of Tls. 100 each, issued at Tls. 97
each according to the resolution passed at their General
Meeting on the 14th May 1923.

The conditions on which the Debenture Certificates will
be issued are:

1.—The Debenture Certificates are transferable, and
the person whose name is entered in the Register of De-
benture Certificate or Certificates, shall alone be recognised
and treated by the Council as the lawful and rightful holder
and owner of such Debenture Certificate or Certificates.

2.—The Debentures will be issued at Tls. 97 each.

3.—The Debentures will be redeemable at par (Tls.
100 each) in not less than 10 years and not more than 30
years, from 1st December 1933 and according to the figures
determined by the Council.

4.—The Debentures will bear interest at 6% per
annum, payable on the 31st day of May and 30th day of
November in each year, when interest warrants will be
issued to the registered owners.

5.—The Debenture Certificates will be issued and bear
interest from 1st July 1923.

6.—Applications for Debentures will be received at
the Secretary's Office, Rue du Consulat, from June 20 next.
A cheque representing the amount of debentures asked
for and payable on June 30th must be deposited at the same
time.

7.—Applications for Debentures under 97 will not be
recognised by the Council.

8.—For further informations, apply to Mr. P. Leg-
endre, Secretary, French Municipal Council,
Shanghai, 31st May 1923.

By order,

P. LEGENDRE
Secretary.

T. F. 176

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China
T. F. 153

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T. F. 33.

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spared to attain our aim. It has
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We are sure that you will spend
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NOTICE

Mr. M. Lipovsky, announces the
opening of
"THE SIBERIAN JEWELLERY
STORE"

on
No. 27, Nanking corner Kiangse
Roads from the 1st of July.
59713 J 29

Shanghai Lawn Tennis Association

Open Mixed Doubles Championship

POSTPONEMENT

The final in the above Championship will be
played in the Courts of the Association in the grounds
of the Hotel Majestic, Bubbling Well Road (Gordon
Road Entrance) on Wednesday, 27th June, 1923, at 5
p.m.

Mrs. NORMAN & V. A. SHELDON

Mrs. MOSS & C. E. WHITAMORE

ADMISSION ONE DOLLAR.

59876 J 27

REWARD

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On the Road to Woosung

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Expert Ivory Tickler

Note. There is no key—it's always open

BAGARDI

THE COCKTAIL RUM

(A CENTRALE DE FRANCE)

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India
Australia and ChinaIncorporated in England by Royal
Charter 1853.Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £3,000,000
Reserve Liabilities £3,000,000Head Office:
33 Bishopsgate London, E. C. 2.
Shanghai Branch: 18 The BundCourt of Directors
Sir Duncan Carmichael,
T. Cathbertson, Esq.,
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.,
Sir William Henry Neville Gos-
chen, K.C.B.,
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Ham-
ilton, G.C.B.,
The Right Honourable Sir John
Lewin, K.C.B.,
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq. M.P.,
James Maxwell Grant Proffit, Esq.,
Lewis Alexander Wallace Esq.Bankers:
The Bank of England,
The London Joint City and Midland
Bank Limited,
Westminster Bank, Ltd.,
The National Provincial and Union
Bank of England, Limited,
The National Bank of Scotland,
Limited.Agencies and Branches:
Aior Star Hainpang Peking
(Kodak) Hongkong Penang
Amritsar Iloilo Puket
Bangkok Iloilo Rangoon
Batavia Karachi Saloon
Bombay Kiang Serebman
Calcutta Kobe Shanghai
Canton Kuala Lumpur Sourabaya
Cebu Madras Tientsin
Colonbo Medan Tientsin
Dahli New York Yokohama
Hankow ZamboangaDrafts granted on the above
Agencies and Branches and also
on the principal Commercial
Cities throughout the world. Bills
of Exchange bought and received
for collection. Travellers' Letter
of Credit issued and every descrip-
tion of Banking business under-
taken.C. J. SCOTT,
Manager.Banque Belge Pour
L'EtrangerAffiliated to the Societe Generale
de Belgique.Capital (subscribed) 100,000,000
Capital (paid up) 75,000,000
Reserves 21,852,280Head office: Brussels
Branches and Agencies at:
LONDON, MANCHESTER, PARIS,
NEW YORK, BUCHAREST,
BRASIL, COLOGNE, CAIRO,
ALEXANDRIA, PEKING, SHANG-
HAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW.Allied Banks:
BANQUE DE CARTHAGENA, MAD-
RID, with Branches in SPAIN
and MOROCCO
WIENER BANK-VEREIN, VIEN-
NA, with Branches in AUSTRIA,
ITALY (TYROL) and YUGO-
SLAVIA.ALLGEMEINER BOHEMI-SCHER
BANK-VEREIN, PRAGUE, with
Branches in CZECHO-SLOVAKIA
SOCHETE EN COMMANDITE
FRANCO-BELGE, A. KOUYOU-
MBISKY AND CO. SOFIA.
LANDESBANK FUER BOSNIEN
UND HERZEGOVINA, SERA-
IEVO, with Branches in YUGO-
SLAVIA.Correspondents in all parts of
the world.
Every description of banking
business transacted.
L. STRAETMANS,
Manager.The Chinese American
Bank of CommerceAuthorized Capital
U. S. \$10,000,000
Paid Capital U. S. \$5,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Branches:
HANKOW SHANGHAI
HANKOW SHANGHAI
HANKOW SHANGHAI
HANKOW SHANGHAI
HANKOW SHANGHAICorrespondents all over the World.
Every kind of banking business
transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

The Chinese American Bank of
Commerce is prepared to open
Savings Accounts in local, U. S.,
G. S., and Yen on very favor-
able terms. Prospectus will be mail-
ed on request.SHANGHAI OFFICE:
114 Nanking Road
Telephone C. 5541, 5542, 5543
Telegraphic address: ShanghaiHongkong & Shanghai
Banking CorporationAuthorized Capital \$50,000,000
Paid-up Capital \$20,000,000Reserve Funds:
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver \$24,500,000Reserve Liability of
Proprietors \$20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Chairman.
D. G. M. Bernard, Esq. Deputy
Chairman.
A. H. Compton, Esq.,
G. M. Bodwell, Esq.,
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.,
W. L. Patterson Esq.,
J. A. Plummer Esq.,
W. P. White, Esq.CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong:
Hon. Mr. A. G. STEPHEN.Branches and Agencies:
Amoy Harbin Peking
Bangkok Iloilo Penang
Batavia Iloilo Rangoon
Bombay Iloilo Saigon
Calcutta Kobe S. Francisco
Canton Kuala Lumpur Sourabaya
Chafoo Lyonn Sungei-Patani
Colonbo London Sourabaya
Dairen Lyons Sungei-Patani
Fookchow Malacca Tientsin
Haiphong Manila Tientsin
Hankow Nagasaki Vladivostok
Hankow New York Yokohama

London Bankers:

The Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12 The Bund

Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and on Fixed Deposits ac-
cording to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted.
Credits granted on approved
Securities and every description of
Banking and Exchange business
transacted.Drafts granted on London and
the chief commercial places in
Europe, India, Australia, Africa,
China, Japan and America.
G. H. STITT,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Capital (fully-paid) 55,000,000
Reserve Fund 26,960,000
Capital Contributed by Kup.
the Chinese Govern-
ment 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,750,000

Head Office:

Paris, 9 Rue Bonaparte

London Office:

64 Old Broad Street, E. C. 2.

Branches:

London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie
and Co.Societe Generale pour favoriser
le developpement du Com-
merce et de l'Industrie en
France.Paris: Societe Generale pour
Favoriser le Developpement du
Commerce et de l'Industrie en
France.Lyons: Societe Generale pour
Favoriser le Developpement du
Commerce et de l'Industrie en
France.Milan: Credito Italiano
Rome: Banco di Roma.New York: Irving Bank—Colum-
bia Trust Company.San Francisco: The Crocker
National Bank of San Fran-
cisco.

BRANCHES IN ASIA

Chanchun Harbin Shanghai

Chefoo Hongkong Peking

Dairen Manchouli Tientsin

Hankow Kiangsu Yokohama

Hankow Newchwang Lintchun

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits in
Tael and Dollars. Terms on ap-
plication. Local Bills discounted.
Foreign Exchange on the prin-
cipal cities of the world bought
and sold.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES.

L. Jozelski,
P. Pettigrew,
Ch. Bionier.

Managers for Branches in Asia.

Bank of Communications

(Specialty authorized and made a
National Bank by Presidential
Mandates of April 7th, 1914 and
October 31st, 1915)

Capital: Dollars 20,000,000.00.

President: Hon. Mr. Chang Chien.

Vice-President:

Mr. Chien Yung-ming.

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING

Branches and Agencies in Domestic
Cities and Foreign Countries.Every description of Banking and
Exchange business transacted. In-
terest allowed on Current Accounts
and Fixed Deposits according to
arrangement. Credit granted on ap-
proved securities. Special facilities
for transfers to all parts of China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH:

14 The Bund

SHEN CHU HSU, Manager.

T. D. Woo, Sub-Manager.

S. T. Huang, Sub-Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai
Banking CorporationSavings Bank Office:
12 The Bund and 9 Broadway.Deposits of not less than \$1.00
will be received.
Not more than \$200 will be re-
ceived during one month from any
single Depositor.Interest at the rate of 3 1/2 %
per annum will be allowed upon
the monthly minimum balance.The maximum balance on which
interest will be allowed is
\$5,000.00.Deposits may be withdrawn on
Demand. Accounts will be kept
either in Dollars or Tael, Local
Currency, at the option of the
Depositor.Depositors will be presented with
Pass Books, in which all transac-
tions will be entered. Pass
Books must be presented when
paying in or withdrawing money.OFFICE HOURS: 10 a.m. to 3
p.m. Saturdays, 10 a.m. to noon.

The Bank of Canton, Ltd.

Incorporated 1912.

Capital Authorized £1,200,000-0-0

Capital Paid-up £1,066,520-0-0

Reserve Fund H. K. \$800,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:

No. 6 Des Voeux Road Central,
Hongkong.

OFFICES:

Shanghai, New York, Canton and
Bangkok.

SHANGHAI OFFICE:

No. 1 and 2 Ningpo Road.

AGENCIES:

Honolulu San Francisco Kobe

London Sourabaya Java

Manila Singapore Canada

Yokohama Samarang etc.

Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits accord-
ing to arrangement.Every description of Banking
and Exchange business transacted.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

We shall open our Savings De-
partment beginning on February
21st, 1923. Favorable terms given.
Savings deposits are cordially in-
vited.WONG WEN KUANG,
Manager.The Exchange Bank
of China

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

5 FOOCHOW ROAD.

Telephone: C. 1941.

C. 1946.

C. 5551.

Telegraphic Address: "Khabex"

Capital Yen 10,000,000

Head office Peking.

Registered in the Ministry of
Finance.General Banking Business of
Every Description transacted.Foreign and Domestic Ex-
change Business a specialty. We
issue Demand Drafts, T.T. Letters
of Credit, Buying and Selling
Specie, etc. etc.Foreign and Domestic Com-
mercial Papers and Bills dis-
counted.Loans and Advances made on
approved Securities.Interest allowed on current ac-
counts and fixed deposits accord-
ing to arrangement.

Foreign Agencies at Tokio

Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Naga-
saki, Moji, Singapore, Bombay,
London, New York.

Domestic Agencies at Tientsin

Hankow, Kiukiang, Tientsin,
Dairen, Chanchun, Mukden,
Soochow, Amoy, Swatow, Hong-
kong, Canton.

Y. KATADA, Manager.

N. F. CHANG, Sub-Manager.

Banque De L'Indo-Chine

Subscribed Capital 72,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital 68,400,000.00

Reserve Fund 69,500,000.00

(1-6-20)

Head Office:

No. 96 Boulevard Haussmann,
Paris.

Branches and Agencies:

Saigon Hanoi Tourane

Haiphong Hankow Tientsin

Peking Canton Mengtze

Tongkong Pondichery Bangkok

Singapore Shanghai Noumea

Papeete Djibouti Yunnanfu

Phnom-Penh Battambang

London Bankers:

The National Provincial and
Union Bank of England, Ltd.,
Comptoir National d'Escompte de
Paris—Credit Lyonnais.The Shanghai Agency under-
takes all Banking and Exchange
operations; grants credits on
goods and approved securities;
opens current and fixed deposit
accounts in tael and francs ac-
cording to arrangement.L. ARDAN,
Manager.International Banking
Corporation

Capital paid up U.S. \$5,000,000

Surplus and Undivided

Profits U.S. \$10,504,980

Owned by the National City Bank
of New York.

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

LONDON OFFICE:

36 BISHOPSGATE, E.C.

BRANCHES

Barcelona Madrid

Batavia Manila

Bombay Panama

Calcutta Peking

Canton Rangoon

Cebu San Francisco

Colon Santo Domingo

Dairen Shanghai

Hankow Singapore

Harbin Soerabaya

Hongkong Tientsin

Kobe Tokio

Lyons Yokohama

Commercial and Travellers' Let-
ters of Credit, Bills of Exchange
and Cable Transfers bought and
sold. Current accounts and Savings
Bank accounts opened and Fixed
Deposits in local and foreign cur-
rencies taken at rates that may
be ascertained on application to the
Bank.We are also able to offer our
Customers the services of the Bran-
ches of the National City Bank
of New York in the principal coun-
tries of South America and in
the West Indies.

N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.

1A Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Pre-
sidential Mandate of
15th April, 1915)

Authorized Capital \$50,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$19,700,100.00

Reserve Fund \$6,033,345.41

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:

Peking Tientsin Shanghai

Chanchun Kaiteng Hankow

Anchun Wuhu Ichang

Antung Anking Changsha

Dairen Hangchow Nanchang

Moukden Ningpo Kiukiang

Newchwang Nanking Fochow

Harbin Chinkiang Amoy

Kirin Hsuechow Canton

Tientsin Soochow Hongkong

Chefoo Wushueh Swatow

Tientsin Yangchow Chungking

etc., etc.

Foreign Correspondents:

London, Paris, Berlin, New York,
San Francisco, Tokio, Osaka and
Yokohama.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

22 The Bund

Loans granted on approved
Securities. Local Bills discounted.
Interest allowed on Current Ac-
counts and Fixed Deposits in Tael
or Dollars according to arrange-
ment.SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

行銀業實江新

The Chekiang Industrial
Bank Ltd.

Established 1908

(Member of the Shanghai Bankers'
association)

Capital \$2,000,000.00

Reserve Fund \$206,400.00

Undivided Profits 120,751.00

Head Office: 14 Hankow Road,
Shanghai.

Branches: Hankow and Hangchow.

Domestic Agencies:

In the principal cities throughout
China.

Foreign Correspondents:

London, Paris, Rotterdam, New
York, Chicago, San Francisco,
Hamburg, Berlin, Tokyo, Kobe,
Yokohama, Osaka, Hakodate, Seoul,
Fusan and Hongkong.Banking Department, Foreign De-
partment and Savings Department.

Li Ming, Manager

Tel. C. 7150, Manager's Office.

C. 7151 to 7154, General Office.

Cable Address:

"CHINDUBANK" Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel
Maatschappij(Netherlands Trading Society)
Established 1824

Paid-up Capital: Guilders 80,000,000

Reserve Funds: Guilders 19,445,211

(about £1,620,434)

Special Reserve: Guilders 22,660,000

(about £1,883,333)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:

THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM

Branches:

Bandjermasin Pekalongen

Bandjoeng Palembang

Bomboy

Calcutta Pontianak

Cheribon Rangoon

Djember Semarang

Djokjakarta Singapore

Hongkong Soerakarta

Kobe Soerabaya

Kota-Radja Tegal

Makassar Tjilatjap

Medan Weltevreden

Padang

London Bankers

National Provincial and Union
Bank of England, Ltd.Correspondents at the prin-
cipal places in Europe, Asia, Aus-
tralia and North America.The Bank buys, sells and re-
ceives for collection bills of ex-
change, issues letters of credit
on its branches and correspond-
ents and transacts banking busi-
ness of every description.Shanghai Interest Allowed on
current tael accounts and fixed
deposits, according to arrange-
ment.M. J. HERBSCHLEB,
Agent.

行銀亞東

The Bank of
East Asia Ltd.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

No. 10 Kiukiang Road.

Authorized Capital \$10,000,000.00

Paid-up Capital \$5,000,000.00

Reserve Fund H.K. \$500,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Hongkong.

BRANCHES: Canton, Saigon.

LONDON BANKERS: London
Joint City and Midland Bank.Correspondents in all prin-
cipal cities of the world. All kinds
of banking business transacted.Interest allowed on current de-
posits and fixed deposits.Loans granted on approved
securities.R. CHENG,
Manager.

Financial And Commercial News

BENJAMIN AND PUTTS
SHARE LIST
Yesterday's Close

Stock	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. and S. B. ..	\$1,000 B.
Chartered ..	\$250 1/4 S.
Russo-Asiatic ..	Nom
Marine Insurance	
Canton ..	H. \$600
North China ..	" 700
Union of Canton ..	H. \$230
Yangtze ..	\$25 1/4 B.
Far Eastern Ins. ..	Ts. 18 1/2 B.
Fire Insurance	
China Fire ..	H. \$187
Hongkong Fire ..	H. \$465 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Def. ..	H. \$190 S.
Indo-China Ref. ..	H. \$57 1/2 B.
"Shell" ..	80/-
Shanghai Tagord. ..	Ts. 86
S'hai Tag Pref. ..	Ts. 53 B.
Mining	
Kaiping ..	Ts. 18 1/4 B.
Oriental Cons. ..	18A
Raub ..	\$5 1/4 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock ..	H. \$158 5/8
Shanghai Dock ..	Ts. 97
New Eng. Works ..	Ts. 7 1/4 B.
"Prof. ..	\$ 5.20 B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf ..	Ts. 107 1/2 B.
Hongkong Wharf ..	H. \$166 S.
Land and Hotel	
S'hai Hotel, Ltd. ..	\$40 B.
China Realty Ord. ..	Ts. 60
China Realty Pref. ..	Ts. 120 B.
A-French Land ..	Ts. 121 B.
Shanghai Land ..	Ts. 58 S.
Carlton Ltd. ..	Ts. 58 S.
Cotton Mills	
E-wa (Ord.) ..	Ts. 12.90 B.
E-wa (Prof.) ..	Ts. 100 B.
Laon-kung-mow. ..	Ts. 10
Oriental ..	Ts. 6.10
Shanghai Cotton. ..	Ts. 105
Industrials	
Butler Tiles ..	Ts. 23 1/2 S.
China Sugar ..	Ts. 28.40
Green Island ..	Ts. 28 1/2 B.
Langkats ..	Ts. 6
Major Bros. ..	Ts. 93 1/2
S'hai Sumatra ..	Ts. 93 1/2
Stores	
Hall and Holts ..	\$6 1/4 B.
Llewellyn ..	\$100 B.
Lane Crawford ..	\$55 B.
Watson ..	H. \$18 1/4 B.
Weeks ..	\$13
Rubbers (local)	
Olma ..	Ts. 6.90
Amherst ..	Ts. 0.25 B.
Anglo-Java ..	Ts. 8
Anglo-Dutch ..	Ts. 23 1/2
Iyer Tawah ..	Ts. 0.00 B.
Natu Anam 1918 ..	Ts. 0.75
Nute ..	Ts. 2.07 1/2 B.
Sukit Toh Alang ..	Ts. 0.95 B.
Chemor United ..	Ts. 7
Chempedak ..	Ts. 1 1/4
Theng ..	Ts. 2.65 B.
Unsolidated ..	Ts. 2 1/4 B.
Domblon ..	Ts. 10 B.
Gula Kalumpuns ..	Ts. 12 B.
Java Consolidated ..	Ts. 9 1/4 B.
Kapayang ..	Ts. 7.15
Karan ..	Ts. 1 B.
Kedah ..	Ts. 1.30
Koth Baboo ..	Ts. 14 B.
Kroewok Java ..	Ts. 5
Pedang ..	Ts. 1 1/4 B.
Pengkiah Lurins ..	Ts. 3
Permatas ..	Ts. 0.85 B.
Repah ..	Ts. 0.75 B.
Samagagas ..	Ts. 1 B.
Seekoes ..	Ts. 1.30 B.
Semambu ..	Ts. 1 B.
Senawang ..	Ts. 0.80
S'hai Kiebang ..	Ts. 2 1/4 B.
Shanghai Malay ..	Ts. 7.70
S'hai Malay pref. ..	Ts. 1
Shanghai Pahang ..	Ts. 0.90 B.
Sungals ..	Ts. 8 1/4 B.
Sungei Duri ..	Ts. 2 1/4 B.
Sua Manggis ..	Ts. 0.65 B.
S'hai Seremban ..	Ts. 0.75
Taiping ..	Ts. 0.70 B.
Tanah Merah ..	Ts. 1.60
Tebong ..	Ts. 3.15 B.
Ziangbes ..	Ts. 1
Miscellaneous	
O. I. & E. Lumber ..	Ts. 325
Quity Dairy ..	Ts. 18 1/4 B.
Shanghai Trams ..	Ts. 146 B.
Shanghai Gas ..	Ts. 37 B.
Horse Bazaar ..	Ts. 50
S'hai Mercury ..	Ts. 20 R.
S'hai Telephone ..	Ts. 70 B.
S'hai Waterworks ..	Ts. 70 B.

Money Exchange

Shanghai, June 26, 1923	
Mex. Dollars market rate ..	71.8375
Native Interest ..	.05
Copper Cash ..	248.500
Bar Silver ..	31 1/4
Shanghai Gold Bar ..	334
Bank rate of Discount ..	3%
Paris on London ..	74.59
New York on London ..	461%
London—	
Telegraphic Transfer ..	3/0%
Demand ..	3/0%
New York—	
Telegraphic Transfer ..	70%
Demand ..	71

OPENING RATES

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
Opening quotations 9:30 a.m.	
BANKS SELLING RATES	
London (T.T.) ..	3/0%
London (Demand) ..	3/0%
London 4 m/s ..	3/1
India (T.T.) ..	228
France (T.T.) ..	1145
America (T.T.) ..	70%
Hongkong (T.T.) ..	73 1/2
Japan (T.T.) ..	69 1/2
Batavia (T.T.) ..	184 1/2
Straits T.T. ..	76 1/2

BANK'S BUYING RATE

London 4 m/s Credits ..	3/2 1/2
London 4 m/s Debits ..	3/3
London 6 m/s Credits ..	3/3 1/2
London 6 m/s Debits ..	1195
France 4 m/s ..	73%
America 4 m/s L/c ..	73%
Docs ..	74 1/2

Gold Dollars: Bank Buying Rates	
@ 71 1/2 = Ts. 139.13	
@ exch. 72.1 = Mex. \$192.97	
Sovereign Bank Buying Rate	
@ 3/1 1/2 = Ts. 6.34	
@ exch. 72.1 = Mex. \$8.79	

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JUNE

Hk. Ts. 5.61 @ 3s. 2 1/2 d.	\$1
" 1.21 @ 7 1/4 Gold \$1	
" 1 @ 1128 Pr. 12.57	
" 1 @ — Marks —	
" 1 @ 6 1/2 Yen 1.67	
" 1 23 1/2 Rupees 2.64	
" 1 @ — Roubles —	
" 1 @ 1.50 Mex. \$1.50	
" 1 @ 16.17 1/2 Ital	
" Life 16.90	

International Banking Corporation

CLOSING COUNTER RATES	
Demand selling on America 71	
Demand buying on America 71 1/2	
Demand selling on London 3/1	
Demand buying on London 3/1 1/2	

GOLD BAR QUOTATIONS

CLOSING COUNTER RATES	
Demand selling on America	71
Demand buying on America	71 1/2
Demand selling on London	3/1 1/2
Demand buying on London	3/1 1/4
GOLD BAR QUOTATIONS	
335.00	335.30
334.70	335.70
334.40	335.90
334.10	335.50
333.80	335.20
333.50	334.80
333.40	334.50
333.70	334.30
333.10	334.20
333.20	
333.80	
333.60	
335.00	

The China Press

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IMPARTIAL & PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JUNE 27, 1923

WEATHER

Cloudy weather with intermittent showers, because of a depression formed over Hsiao and travelling towards the coast. The low center, located by Yop, will slowly continue W. N. W. wards.

The Chinese Captives

THE release of the Chinese captives who have been held prisoner at Paotzu since the train wreck and raid near Linchong will be received with a considerable degree of satisfaction in Shanghai where the entire outrage has been more keenly felt than anywhere else.

The Chinese have suffered terrible privations during the time they have been held captive, principally because of the fact that while the foreign Powers made urgent representations to the Peking Government and took other measures to secure their release, and took care of the foreign captives through the American Chamber of Commerce and the American Red Cross, the Chinese had no government to go to for assistance. Peking, as usual, was in political turmoil and the politicians and tuchuns cared little whether the captured Chinese starved to death or were slaughtered, as many of them were.

Even Chinese organizations, usually quite prompt in taking the public's side when the government is tardy, were woefully slow in this instance. No representative organization went to the Chinese captives' assistance for at least two weeks after the outrage, and then their efforts were totally inadequate to meet the situation. The entire outrage showed as perhaps never before the need of a strong organization to shoulder some of the responsibility being side-stopped by the Peking clique.

The news reporting the release of the captives gives few details. It is understood that Sun Mei-yao, feeling somewhat righteous now that he has donned the gold braid and other gaudy decorations of a Brigadier-General, ordered the release in order to give himself more "face." Regardless of how they came to be released the foreign dwellers in China will be extremely glad they have been given their freedom.

But what has happened to the large number of captives who have been held in the bandit stronghold for one and even two years? Who is going to intercede in their behalf? Will the Chinese Chamber of Commerce be satisfied now that the captives actually taken in the train raid have been released, or will they redouble their efforts until the other captives—and especially the children who have been held on top of the mountain—are freed? Cannot Chinese public opinion rise from the petty squabbles of various political factions long enough to create an effective demand for the release of these children and their return to their homes? The meekness-spirit that prevails is even more to be deplored than the single incident. If China is to have herself she must first develop collective public spirit.



"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their stomachs"—which is to say that after having tried praise, flattery, appeal to the ego, kid-gloving, black-jacking, and common ordinary persuasion without success the boss has laid down the cold dictum that if we expect to keep eating we have to start filling this column again.

Hence—we are to eat despite the fact that we realise several people ardently hoped we'd starve, or wish we would.

And we'll measure you right off the reel—there ain't gonna be any alleged bandit jokes in the pagoda. We've written more than our share already.

If there are any shroffs who have by mere chance missed us although it doesn't seem possible—they are informed that because of daylight saving our hours have changed and we may now be seen from 5 to 5:05 a.m.

One of the Pollyanna writers on the editorial page of yesterday's CHINA PRESS wrote on "Make Your Handshake Express More Than Words." That, dear readers, is as easy as falling off a log if you have a checking account that doesn't run out.

REMARKABLE REMARKS
"The origin of the dress suit and the stiff shirt may be traced to a group that did not have to work, because when dressed in they they could do no work."
—Dr. Frank Crane.

"The American people are too busy."—Shade of Lord Northcliffe.
"He (Roy Anderson) is the kind of two-faced he-man we like to have travel with us."—Jeff Holzer, pursuer of the "President Grant."

"As men we are equal in the presence of death."—Publius Syrus, 42 B.C.
"DOYLE HAS CHAT WITH NORTHCLIFFE, DEAD PUBLISHER."—headline in THE CHINA PRESS. We knew Doyle was good but he's evidently getting better and better every day.

President Harding has been helping the Kansas farmers with their threshing, according to news dispatches, and Pa Jongg, who has been a Democrat even when Bryan ran says it's about time he tried to separate the wheat from the chaff.

A smokeless, flashless, moisture proof powder has just been perfected in the United States which indicates the flappers are going to be harder boiled than ever.

IMA HOOT NANNY SEZ



SUCH IS FAME!
(Another boner in last night's Mercury)

"Those present included Messrs. F. and E. Elias, Leon Friedman, J. B. Powell, Sephere, Henley, Verla, Museo and Victor Halmovitch (ons of the escaped captives); and Carl Crow Shanghai's 'pet bandit' was not present."

Harry

Correspondence

MOVIE PRICES

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

Sir: I wonder if the management of The Carlton Theater will have any excuse to make for raising their prices during this week. I also wonder if anyone has forgotten the so-called "Carlton Price" that they have so far advertised as "Never Change!"

Of course most theater-goers are not very particular about prices, but is this raise a good business policy? I doubt. Thanking you for inserting this letter in your valuable columns, I am, Yours truly,

A. FAN.
Shanghai, June 26, 1923.

COUNTRY CLUB FLAG

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

Sir: Although I am not a member of the Columbia Country Club I, as an American, take an interest in the fact that the American flag which flies from the Club is a torn and tattered one.

On a recent occasion I heard it referred to by a well-meaning gentleman of another nationality as "the Stars and Strips." I was rather pained at first until I looked at the flag and saw that it was actually at least strips and strips. Since then I have discovered that it is left flying at all hours when it rains as the "boys" at the Club evidently refuse to get wet by lowering it during a storm.

A flag—if it is worth flying—is worth flying right, and I think the matter should be called to the attention of the directors of the club in the hope that they will remedy the present situation. It is to be hoped they will at least get a new flag for July 4. Sincerely,

AN AMERICAN.

MR. J. T. HAMMOND'S VIEW

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS.

Sir: I should be obliged to you if you would publish (the following facts affecting myself in connection with the prosecution of Mr. V. V. Macdonnell in H.B. M. Supreme Court on last Friday, June 22).

I attended the races at Kiangwan on May 19 and 21. On these two dates I was engaged in a number of betting transactions extending to some \$25,000/\$30,000. During this meeting I received a cheque from Mr. Macdonnell which formed the basis of the complaint later sworn by me. This cheque was dated April 21. I thought at the time that I swore my complaint that "April" was in mistake for "May" but that the "21" was correct. There was nothing at that time to draw my particular attention to the date.

Upon hearing the evidence at the Police Court my attention was called to the materiality of the exact date and on reflection I realised that the date of the event in question was the 19th and not the 21st.

I informed my lawyer of the mistake and this was communicated to the Crown Advocate.

I have been called in respect of the above facts both a liar and a perjurer under circumstances which gave me no opportunity of replying.

A liar is a person who says what is false to his knowledge; a perjurer is a person who swears what is false to his knowledge.

I am neither. When I swore that the date was the 21st I believed that I swore truly. When I swore it was the 19th I believed equally that I swore truly.

After I had found out my mistake, what honest man could have acted differently from me?

I have lived in Shanghai for five and a half years and have never laid myself open to any accusation of false or untruthful word or action.

The comments made in this case I feel deeply, and resent bitterly and it is therefore that I ask you, Sir, to be so good as to place the facts before your readers in order that the public of Shanghai shall be able to judge for itself on the facts themselves. Yours obediently,

J. T. HAMMOND.
Shanghai, June 26, 1923.

A young man had been calling now and then on a young lady, when one night, as he sat in the parlour waiting for her to come down, her mother entered the room instead, and asked him, in a very grave, stern way what his intentions were.

He turned very red, and was about to stammer some incoherent reply, when suddenly the young lady called down from the head of the stairs:

"Mamma, mamma, that is not the one."

Marie—"I'm afraid Jean is going to blow his brains out."

Clarisse—"Why not?"

Marie—"He has bought a cornet."

Motorist's Friend—"Oh, I say! Goodness gracious, we'll be smashed up in a minute!"

Motorist—"All right, my dear fellow, don't excite yourself. The firm I bought this motor from have agreed to keep it in repair for a year."

Irish Laughed At Death, Says Kipling

This remarkable story of the gallant Irish guards and the place they took in the World War has been accepted by critics the world over as one of the finest pieces of work ever performed by Rudyard Kipling.

Everywhere there has been regret at his failure to produce such stirring work as made him notable before his serious illness. In the crucible of the World War, many thought his genius would flower again. His few contributions were scanned eagerly, but did not ring as his writing did of old. Now he has "comeback."

BY RUDYARD KIPLING

As evidence is released, historians may be able to reconstruct what happened in or behind the battle line; what motives and necessities swayed the actors; and who stood up or failed under the burden. But a battalion's field is bounded by its own vision. Even within these limits, there is large room for error.

Witnesses to phases of fighting die and are dispersed; the ground over which they fought is battered out of recognition in a few hours; survivors confuse dates, places and personalities, and in the trenches, the monotony of the waiting days and the repetition—work of repairs breed mistakes and false judgments. Men grow doubtful or overzealous, and in all good faith, give directly opposed versions. The clear sight of a comrade so mangled that he seems to have been long dead is burnt in one's brain to the exclusion of all else that happened that day. The shock of an exploded dump, shaking down a firmament upon the landscape, dislocates memory throughout half a battalion; and so on in all matters, till the end of laborious inquiry is too often the opening of fresh confusion. When to this are added the personal prejudices and misunderstandings of men under heavy strain, carrying clouded memories of orders half given or half heard, amid scenes that pass like nightmares, the only wonder to the compiler of these records has been that any sure fact whatever should be retrieved out of the whirlpool of war.

IN RANK AND FILE
THE IRISH EXCELLED
No volume could hold the full tale of all that was done, either in the way of duty, under constraint of necessity and desire to keep alive, or through joy and pleasure in achieving great deeds. Here the Irish rank and file by temperament excelled. They had all their races delight in the drama of things; and, what ver the punch—whether ambushed warfare or hand to hand shock, or an insolently perfect parade after long divorce from the decautions—could be depended upon to advance the regimental honor. Their discipline, of course, was that of the guards, which, based upon tradition, proven experience, and knowledge of the human heart, adjusts itself to the spirit of each of its battalions.

The Irish guards stood to the test without flaw. They were in no sense any man's command. They needed minute comprehension, quick sympathy and inflexible justice, which they repaid by individual devotion and collective good-will that showed best when things were at their utter worst. Their moods naturally varied with the weather and the burden of fatigues (actions merely kill while fatigue breaks men's hearts), but their morale was constant because their unofficial life, on which morale hinges, made for contentment. The discipline of the guards, demanding the utmost that can be exacted of the man, requires of the officer unremitting care of his men under all conditions. This care can be a source of sorrow and friction in rigid or over-conscientious hands, till, with the best will in the world, a battalion may be reduced to the mental state of nurse-harried children. Or, conversely, an adored company commander, held as a lion, may, for lack of it, turn his puzzled company into a bear garden.

REGARD OTHERS' FEELINGS
MORE THAN LIVES
But there is an elasticity, in Celtic psychology that does not often let things reach breaking point either way; and their sense of humor and social duty—it is a race more careful to regard each others feelings than each others lives—held them as easily as they were strictly association. A jest, the grave hearings out of absurd complaints that might turn to tragedy were the hearing not accorded; a prompt soothing down of gloomy, injured pride; a piece of flagrant buffoonery sanctioned, even shared, but never taken advantage of, went far in dark days to build up that understanding and understood inner life of the

two battalions to which, now, men look back lovingly across their civilian years. It called for a devotion from all, little this side of idleness; and was shown equally by officers, N. companies and men, stretcher bearers, cooks, orderlies, and not least by the hard-bit, fantastic old soldiers, used for odd duties, who faithfully hobbled about France alongside the rush of wonderful young blood.

Were instances given, the impression might be false, for the tone and temper of the time that set the pace has gone over. But while it lasted, the men made their officers and the officers their men by methods as old as war itself; and their Roman Catholic priests, fearless even in a community none too respectful of nature's first law, formed a subtle and a sure link between both. That the priest, ever in waiting upon death or pain, should learn to magnify his office as a natural as that doctors and front line commanders should find him somewhat under their feet when occasion called for the secular, not the spiritual, arm.

PIECE'S IGNORE ORDERS
TO KEEP IN SAFETY
That commanding officers, to keep peace and save important pillars of their little society, should first advise and finally order the padre not to expose himself wantonly in forward posts or attacks, was equally of a piece with human nature; and that the priests, to the huge content of the men, should disregard the order, "What's a casualty compared to a soul?" was most natural of all.

At 3 o'clock in the morning of August 23, 1914, the brigade marched via Riez de l'Erre into Belgian territory and through Blarignies toward Mons, where it was dimly understood that some sort of battle was in the making. But it was not understood that 80,000 British troops with 300 guns disposed between Conde, through Mons toward Blanche, were meeting twice that number of Germans on their front, plus their 60,000 Germans with 230 guns trying to turn their left flank, while a quarter of a million Germans, with close on a thousand guns, were driving in the French armies on the British right from Charleroi to Namur, across the Meuse and the Sambre.

This, in substance, was the situation at Mons. It supplied a sufficient answer to the immortal question, put by one of the pillars of a battalion, a drill sergeant, who happened to arrive from home just as that situation had explained itself, and found his battalion steadily marching south. "Phwat's all this talk about a retreat," said he, and strictly rebuked the shouts of laughter that followed.

LONG RETREAT OF
LITTLE ARMY BEGINS
The battalion heard confusedly of the fall of Namur, and it may be presumed, of the retirement of the French armies on the right of the British. There was little other news of any sort, and what there was, not cheering. On front and flank of the British armies the enemy stood in more than overwhelming strength, and it came to a question of retiring as speedily as might be before the flood swallowed what remained. So the long retreat of our little army began.

At Etrepas, where, with the rest of the brigade, the battalion entrenched itself after the shallow pattern of the time, it had its first sight of a German airplane, which flew over its trenches and dropped a bomb that "missed a trench by twenty yards." The battalion fired at it and it flew away like a wounded bird and eventually came down and was captured by another division.

Both sides were equally inexperienced in those days in the details of air day. All that day they heard the sound of what they judged was "a battle in the direction of Le Cateau." This was the second army corps and a single division of the third corps under

Smith-Dorrien interrupting our retirement to make a stand against four or more German army corps and 600 guns.

VON KLUCK EXULTS
OVER "RING OF STEEL"
The result of that action caused the discerning General Von Kluck to telegraph that he held the "expeditionary force surrounded by a ring of steel," and Berlin believing itself with flags. This also the battalion did not know; they were more interested in the fact they had lost touch with the second division and that their commanding officer had told the officers that, so far as he could make out, they were surrounded and had better dig in deeper and wait on.

Neither brigade nor battalion commanders knew anything of what was ahead or behind, but it seemed that, since they could not get into Paris before the Germans and take first-class tickets, to London, they would all be off and destroyed; which did not do as them unduly. At all events, the battalion one evening forgot its weariness long enough to take part in the chase and capture a stray horse of Belgian extraction, which after its lack of manners and mouth had been proved, they turned over for instruction and reformation to the transport.

The death of Colonel Morris, an officer beloved and a man noticeably brave among brave men, was a heavy loss to the battalion he commanded, and whose temper he knew so well. In the thick of the fight during a lull in the firing, when some blind shell fired opened, he called to the men: "D'you hear that? They're doing that to frighten you." To which someone replied, with simple truth: "If that's what they're after they might as well stop. They succeeded with me hours ago."

As a matter of fact, the men behaved serenely, as may be proved by this tale. They were working their way, well under rifle fire, across an opening in the forest, when some of them stopped to pick blackberries that attracted their attention. To these their Sergeant, very deliberately, said: "I shouldn't mind them berries, lads. There's maybe worms in 'em."

THE HORNET'S VICTORY
It was a speech worthy of a hero of Dumas, whose town villager-cottagers is, by right of birth. Yet once, during their further retirement toward Ples-leux, they

Bringing Up Father

(Registered U. S. Patent Office)



By George McManus

Or risen to a high position;
He's found a new way to evade
The consequence of profligacyHow To Get Out
Of Rut

BY J. J. MUNDY

It is easy to get into a rut. Are you in one? Is it an effort for you to think along unfamiliar lines? Do you hesitate about beginning anything which is new because you find it so hard to think deeply? Extra thought and exertion are distasteful to you, so you keep the beaten path and consequently do not improve. But occasionally you decide you will make improvement, and then you fall back again because it is so hard to change your thought and your ways. Every time you slide back into another time, and you are much weaker as an individual. If you work along the same lines as a year ago you are in a deep rut. Teacher, lawyer, doctor, business man, keep up the same regime a whole year without serious detriment to a progressive spirit which is necessary to success. Get out of that rut by ascending the sides and continuing to climb. You need more energy and ambition.

Irish Laughed At Death, Says Kipling

From Page 16) first and second army corps re-joined each other once more. No supplies were received that night nor the following day (September 2), when the battalion reached Esbly, where they backed with soap, be it noted in the broad and quiet Marne, and an

Their march continued until 11 p.m. that night, when the battalion arrived at Betz, where the

was requisitioned, potatoes were dug up from a field and some sort of meal served out. The diary here (September 2, 1914) notes: "Thus ended the retreat from Mons."

This is not strictly correct. In twelve days the British army had been driven back 140 miles as the crow flies from Mons, and further, of course, by road.

GERMAN TRIUMPH WAXES

There was yet to be a further retirement of some fifteen miles south of Esbly ere the general advances began, but September 3 marks, as nearly as may be, slack water ere the ebb that followed of the triumphant German tidal wave through Belgium almost up to the outer forts of Paris. That advance had at the last moment swerved aside from Paris toward the southeast, and in doing so had partially exposed its right flank to the sixth French army. General Joffre took instant advantage of the fatal step to wheel his sixth army to the east, so that its line ran due north and east from Ermenonville to Lagny; at the same time throwing forward the left of his line. The British force lay between Lagny and Cortecan, filling the gap between the sixth and fifth French armies, and was still an effective weapon, which the enemy supposed they had broken for good. But our harried men realised no more than that for the moment there seemed to be a pause in the steady going back. The confusion, the dust, the heat. While the armies manœuvred for position, and scouts and aerial reconnaissance reported more and more German columns of all arms pressing down from the east and northeast.

ENEMY FALLS BACK

On September 15 patrols reported that the enemy had fallen back a little from his position at daylight, two companies entrenched themselves on the edge of the wood. Judged by present standards, those trenches were little more than shallow furrows, for we did not know that the day of open battle was ended; and it is curious to see how slowly our people broke themselves to the monotonous business of trench construction and maintenance. Even after they had dug the casual ditch, which they called a trench, it cost some time and a few lives till they understood that the works could not be approached in the open, as had been war's custom. Their first communication was but 300

yards long, and it struck them as a gigantic and almost impossible "fatigue."

It may be noted for the instruction of generations to come that some of the reservists grumbled at orders not to talk or smoke in the trenches, as that drew fire; and that a newly appointed platoon officer, when he had admonished them officially, fell them out and informed them unofficially, that, were there any more trouble he would, after the C. O. had dealt with the offenders, take them on for three rounds "boxing in public," peace and good will be rewarded at once.

BLOOD, SNIPERS AND JIGS

The brigade, less the Second Cold Stream, "assembled in a field about four kilometers along the Ypres-Zonnebeke road and after a wait of three hours from nowhere a company of the first Irish guards advanced to the support of the second grenadiers who had been ordered to prolong the line to the right of the Second Cold Stream. This company and

both the advanced battalions suffered somewhat severely from shell fire and occasionally sniping."

Thus coldly does the diary enter upon what was in fact the first day of the first battle of Ypres, in which companies had to do the work of battalions, and battalions of brigades, and whose only relief was a change of torn and blood-soaked ground from one threatened sector of the line to the next.

It was not worth while to record how the people of Ypres brought out coffee to the battalion as it passed through, the day before (October 20), and how, when they halted there a few hours, the men amused their hosts by again dancing Irish jigs on the clattering pavements while the refugees clattered past; or how it was necessary to warn the companies that the enemy might attack behind a screen of Belgian women and children in which case the battalion would have to fire through them.

Across The Breakfast Table

By Mr. And Mrs. W. L. George

Wayward Husbands

Mrs. George: I was much touched by your moving words yesterday morning about charity for wayward husbands. It's a pity you bounced out of the house as soon as you'd finished speaking. Of course you dared not wait for my reply because you knew you were talking rot. The way you men talk of charity when it concerns your morals makes me tired. I'd like to know where your charity comes in when a woman's morals are concerned. Oh, you men are very broad minded about morality, except in the case of married women. Then, darling, your ideas go back to before the flood.

Mr. George: I didn't say anything about charity for women. They can have all the charity they need, and they need a good deal more than you make out. What I mean is that many a beautiful husband is often stingy, disagree-

able and neglectful, while a husband who, well... gets himself talked about, may be perfectly charming and keep his wife happy. I don't know why you women set up these watertight compartments and try to shut us up in them. You've got to make the best of us, a mixed lot.

Mrs. George: Are you trying to prepare me, darling? If so, it's no use. Anyhow, you've refused the question of woman's morality. No, don't interrupt me and say we were discussing men's charity, because we weren't. You started talking about charity for men, and I said what about charity for women, but of course you never keep to the point. It's most extraordinary, whenever I say anything about this particular subject you always glide out and say you have to catch your train. Oh, go and catch your train, and let me finish my breakfast.

And softly dripping, drop by drop, Upon the quiet mountain-top, Steals drowsily and musically Into the universal valley."

There will be a chance to contrast the apparent size of the moon and the brightness of moonlight when each is near, first its maximum and then its minimum, by comparing the full moon of May 29 with that of October 24. On the first occasion the full moon phase will occur about a day and a half after perigee, and on the second occasion about a day and a third after apogee. Its apparent or angular semi-diameter will be on the first occasion about sixteen minutes thirty seconds of arc, and on the second occasion about fourteen minutes forty-four seconds of arc, making a difference in brightness of a little more than twenty-five percent in favor of the full moon of May 29.

The full moon of June 28 will also be a bright one—not quite so bright as that of May 29. That of July 27 will be a little above the average, but the remainder of the full moons for this year will be smaller and fainter than the average.

There is another factor that affects the brilliancy of the light received from the full moon, and that is its elevation above the horizon. The higher it is in the sky the less the atmospheric absorption dims its brightness. For this reason the full moons that occur in Winter are more luminous for us than those of Summer, because the Winter full moons must run high since the sun then runs low. A full moon is always exactly opposite in the sky to the sun.

More Truth Than
Poetry

BY S. E. KISER

He whistles gaily, and is glad,
His task no longer seems oppressive;
His mind is free from doubts he had,
He thinks the world has turned progressive.
"Look on the brighter side," says he,
"There's no occasion for complaining;
The sun's right where it ought to be,
However hard it may be raining."

"The water that has passed the mill
Will not return to speed the grinding,
But downward from the distant hill
The sparkling stream is always winding.
If troubles linger here and there
We may be sure that they will scatter;
The weather frequently is fair,
And hardly anything's the matter."

"The foolish only will not learn
That happiness has not departed;
Wherever helpful people turn
They find some cause to be lighthearted;
The cares that irked us yesterday

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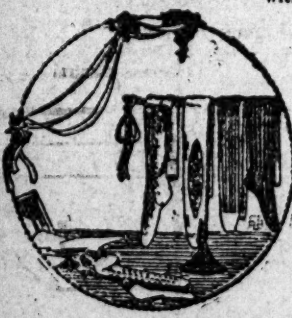
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When The Moon Sashays Nearer

BY GARRETT P. SERVISS

Have you ever noticed how much larger and brighter the full moon looks in some months than in others? It is an interesting phenomenon, and full of the grist of astronomy. It depends on the periodical changes in the moon's distance from the earth as she swings round her orbit, combined with the changing relations of the moment of full moon with the moment when she is either in perigee (nearest point to the earth), or apogee (farthest point from the earth).

If the full moon occurs at perigee she looks her largest and

shines her brightest; if it occurs at apogee the reverse is the case. And the difference is by no means inconsiderable, as you can see by a glance at our pictures, which are carefully drawn to true relative scale.

The full moon at perigee appears about 30 percent larger, and furnishes 30 percent more light than the full moon at apogee. The apparent diameters of the moon in the two cases are about in the ratio of 16 to 14, whose squares, which represent the areas, are 256 and 196.

Thirty percent more moonlight on certain nights, might, in a practical way, mean a great deal to a great many persons, to say nothing of increase of the peculiar fascination which in all times and among all peoples has been ascribed to the beams of the full moon, and which the most prosaic-minded must have felt very much as Poe has described it:

"At midnight in the month of June,
I stand beneath the mystic moon.
An opiate vapor, dewy, dim,
Exhales from out her golden rim

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ECCSELL

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The S.S. KIANGTEEN, Capt. Klassen, will leave on Wednesday, June 27, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. LUENHO, 3,563 Tons, Captain Woodget, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Thursday, June 28, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

CHONGKING DIRECT.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. FUHO, 953 Tons, Captain Williamson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Old Ningpo Wharf on Thursday, June 28, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The S.S. KIANGYU, Capt. Johannsen, will leave on Thursday, June 28, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KUNWU, 4,635 Tons, Captain Gibb, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Friday, June 29, at midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. SUIWU, 2,671 Tons, Captain Jackson, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Monday, July 2, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. TUCKWO, 3,770 Tons, Captain Campbell, will sail for the above-mentioned ports from Hunt's Wharf on Tuesday, July 3, at about midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone Central 241. Extensions to Freight and Passenger Departments.

For Southern Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s S.S. KANGTONG, Captain Randby, will leave on Thursday, June 28, at 4:45 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WENCHOW.—The S.S. FEI-CHING, Capt. Manley, will leave on Saturday morning, June 30. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

For Northern Ports

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN AND DAIREN.—The O.S.K. Cargo and Passenger Str. ARIZONA MARU, 20,000 tons, Capt. D. Fuchigami, will be despatched from the O.S.K. Wharf on June 29, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to THE OSAKA SHOSHA KAISHA, No. 2 Canton Road, Phone C. 4234.

CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The S.S. HSINMING, Capt. Taylor, will leave on Thursday morning, June 28. For Freight or Passage, apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHINWANG-PO DIRECT.—The Kaikan Mining Administration will despatch the (chartered) steamer KIANGPING, on June 28. For Freight apply to Agent, 32 (late 1) Jinkoo Road, Tel. Central 317.

Shipping Items

RIVER PORTS

The I.C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow on Sunday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow on Sunday and is due in Shanghai today.

The I.C. s.s. Kungwo left Hankow on Monday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi left Hankow on Monday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Ngankin will leave Hankow today and is due in Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangshin will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.C. s.s. Tuckwo will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shengking will leave Hankow tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Sunday.

SOUTHERN PORTS

The I.C. s.s. Yusang will leave Hongkong yesterday and is due to arrive in Shanghai via Swatow on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Luehoo left Hongkong on Saturday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Sinkiang left Hongkong on Sunday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Yatsing is due in Shanghai from Hongkong and Swatow tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Soochow left Hongkong yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchi left Foochow yesterday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinchang left Hongkong on Sunday and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.C. s.s. Wosang is due in Shanghai from Canton, Hongkong and Swatow on Friday.

The C.M. s.s. Feiching left Wenchow yesterday and is due in Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Suiyang will leave Hongkong tomorrow and is due in Shanghai on Monday.

NORTHERN PORTS

The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Tientsin on Sunday and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Tsingtao today and is due in Shanghai next Friday.

The D.K.K. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave Dairen today and is due in Shanghai via Tsingtao next Saturday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungehow will leave Tientsin tomorrow and is due in Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Sunday.

The C.M. s.s. Hsinlung left Chefoo for Tientsin on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Yushun will leave Tientsin for Dairen and Shanghai today.

The I.C. s.s. Kingsing is due in Shanghai from Tientsin, Chefoo and Weihaiwei on Saturday morning.

JAPAN PORTS

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nikko Maru is due in Shanghai from Osaka, Kobe and Moji today and will dock at the N.Y.K. Mail Wharf.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nagasaki Maru is due in Shanghai from Nagasaki tomorrow morning and will dock at the Wayside Wharf.

The steamer is to sail for the same port early Friday morning.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Rokko Maru is due in Shanghai from Yokohama and Nagoya next Friday and will dock at the Wayside Wharf.

INDIAN LINES

The P. & O. s.s. Soudan is expected to leave Bombay for Colombo, Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai on July 6.

EUROPEAN LINES

The P. & O. s.s. Kashmir left London at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, June 9, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai via ports on July 18.

The Glen Line s.s. Carnarvonshire is due in Shanghai from London on July 6.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenbeg is due in Shanghai from London on July 20.

The P. & O. s.s. Macedonia was due to leave London on Friday and arriving in Shanghai via Suez and ports on August 1.

The Ben Line s.s. Benrinnes, from London via ports, left Singapore on Friday, June 15, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai today.

The N.D.L. s.s. Goettingen left Colombo on Friday, June 15 at 1:30 p.m.

is due to arrive in Shanghai on July 2.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Rheenor left Singapore on Thursday, June 21, and is due in Shanghai via Hongkong on Friday.

The M.M. s.s. Chiff will leave Shanghai for Marseilles and ports at 4 p.m. July 6, and the tender with outgoing passengers will leave the French Mail jetty at 2 p.m.

The M.M. s.s. Angkor, from Marseilles on June 1 with mail, will arrive at Saigon tomorrow and is expected in Shanghai on Saturday, July 7.

The Ben Line s.s. Benvenue left Penang on Friday, June 22, and is expected to arrive in Shanghai on or about July 10.

The Ben Line s.s. Benlawers is expected to arrive at Penang on July 9, and in Shanghai about July 27.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Diomed left Hankow yesterday and is due in Shanghai on Thursday.

The S.E. s.s. Nippon, from Gothenburg, left Hongkong for Yokohama on June 19, and is due in Shanghai tomorrow.

The P. & O. s.s. Khiva, from London on May 25, was expected to leave Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The Glen Line m.v. Glenapp arrived in Shanghai from Vladivostok yesterday morning and is expected to sail for Genoa and London via ports tomorrow.

The liner is berthed at the China Merchants' lower buoys.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Helenus left Hongkong last Monday and is due to arrive in Shanghai tomorrow afternoon.

AMERICAN LINES

The S. and B. s.s. West Prospect is due in Shanghai from San Francisco and Los Angeles via ports on July 4 and will sail for Hongkong, Saigon and Singapore on July 6.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. West Cayote is due in Shanghai from Portland, Oregon on July 5, and will sail for the same port via Hongkong and Manila on July 8.

The Columbia Pacific s.s. West Kader is due in Shanghai from Portland, Oregon, July 16 and will sail for the same port via Tsingtao, Taku Bar and Dairen on July 18.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Canada is due to leave Vancouver tomorrow and arriving in Shanghai via Yokohama and Kobe on July 13.

The P.M. s.s. President Taft is due to leave San Francisco tomorrow and arriving in Shanghai via Honolulu, Yokohama and Kobe on July 13.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Madison which left Seattle on May 19, should arrive at Yokohama next Sunday and is expected in Shanghai on July 6.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President McKinley is due to leave Seattle next Sunday and arriving in Shanghai via Yokohama and Kobe on July 13.

The P.M. s.s. President Lincoln which left San Francisco on May 14, should arrive at Yokohama from Honolulu next Friday and is expected in Shanghai on July 4.

The C.P.S. s.s. Empress of Asia arrived at Yokohama from Vancouver yesterday morning and is expected to arrive at Wosung next Saturday.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Grant left Shanghai for Hongkong and Manila yesterday morning, and will return to port on July 11. The liner is to sail for Seattle on its homeward voyage, July 12.

The Adl. O. Line s.s. President Jefferson is due in Shanghai from Hongkong Friday about noon, and will dock at the Standard Oil Wharf, Pootung. The tender with incoming passengers is expected at the Customs jetty about 2:30 o'clock. The vessel will sail for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama Saturday morning, and the outgoing tender with passengers for the steamer will leave the Customs jetty at 9 o'clock.

Steamers Arrived

June 25—Helicon from Tientsin

June 26—Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo

June 26—Preussen from Tsingtao

June 26—Kaga Maru from Japan

June 26—Taeangtah 2 from Hankow

June 26—Iyang Maru from Hankow

June 26—Gleapp from Vladivostok

June 26—Hohsing from Chefoo

June 26—Unkai Maru from Japan

June 26—Lanensamud from Siam

June 26—Kiangyu from Hankow

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyu from Hankow: Mr. and Mrs. John S. Stubbfield and child, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Haskell and two children, Mrs. J. S. Kossiakoff and child, Mrs. Brodsky.

Per C.M. s.s. Hsin Kiangteen from Ningpo: Mr. and Mrs. Sqrans, Dr. Grant.

Per C.N. s.s. Seanning from Hongkong: Messrs. McCann, D. Short.



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"PRESIDENT GRANT"	July 12	July 28
"PRESIDENT MADISON"	July 24	Aug. 9
"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	Aug. 5	Aug. 21
"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	Aug. 17	Sept. 2

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"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	July 20
"PRESIDENT JACKSON"	August 1
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	Aug. 17

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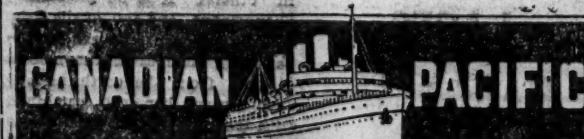
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E/Australia	July 2—July 18	E/Australia Aug. 27—Sept. 13
E/Asia	July 14—July 30	E/Asia Sept. 8—Sept. 24
E/Canada	July 30—Aug. 13	E/Canada Sept. 24—Oct. 8
E/Russia	Aug. 11—Aug. 27	E/Russia Oct. 6—Oct. 22
		E/Australia Oct. 22—Nov. 7

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TO HONGKONG DIRECT

EMPRESS OF ASIA	June 29
EMPRESS OF CANADA	July 13
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	July 27



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FOR SAN FRANCISCO

(Via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu)

S.S. President Wilson	July 7
S.S. President Lincoln	July 21
S.S. President Taft	Aug. 4
S.S. President Cleveland	Aug. 18
S.S. President Pierce	Sept. 1

FOR HONGKONG and MANILA

S.S. President Lincoln	July 6
S.S. President Taft	July 20
S.S. President Cleveland	Aug. 3
S.S. President Pierce	Aug. 17
S.S. President Wilson	Aug. 31

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U.S.S.B. S.S. "WEST CHOPAKA" July 29

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SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Siberia Maru, via Dairen	July 3
Taiyo Maru via Nagasaki	July 19
Tenyo Maru via Nagasaki	Aug. 12
Korea Maru, via Nagasaki	Aug. 24

SAILINGS FOR HONGKONG and MANILA

Taiyo Maru, Manila via Hongkong	June 30
Tenyo Maru, Manila via Hongkong	July 25
Korea Maru, Manila via Hongkong	Aug. 4
Shinyo Maru, Manila via Hongkong	Aug. 18

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Information For Mariners

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1923

(The night tide is higher than the day tides, they are about equal at 4 and 5 o'clock.)

Approximate rise, at spring 4 1/2 h; at neaps, 5 h.

fall, at spring 8 1/2 h; at neaps, 7 1/2 h.

Time Range Time Range

11h. 10m. | 6ft. 7in. | 11h. 33m. | 9ft. 6in.

High Water at Tientsin Lightship

(The night tides are higher than the day tides)

Approximate rise, 5 1/2 h; approximate fall, 7 h.

A.M. M. P.M.

10 0 10 25

Time of moonrise, moonset, sunrise, sunset.

Rises Sets Rises Sets

4:47 p.m. | 3:39 a.m. | 4h. 58m. | 7h. 6m. | 4h. 13m. | 7h. 15m.

Mean Barometric Pressure.

June 29.73 in. 755.1 mm.

Sailed from Shanghai

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

Harold Dollar May 21

President Taft May 26

Tenyo Maru May 29

Standard Arrow May 29

Korea Maru June 8

President Cleveland June 9

Yankoo Arrow June 18

Shinyo Maru June 21

President Pierce June 23

FOR SAN PEDRO

Algonquin June 10

FOR VANCOUVER

Empress of Canada June 4

Canadian Freighter June 10

Empress of Russia June 16

FOR SEATTLE

President Madison May 26

President McKinley June 6

Hawaii Maru June 7

City of Spokane June 14

Alabama Maru June 19

President Jackson June 23

Ibukian Maru June 23

FOR PORTLAND, ORE.

Hanawa May 24

West Keats May 30

Wawona June 2

Montague June 15

West Java June 21

FOR NEW YORK

Kendal Castle June 1

M. S. Dollar June 7

City of Pittsburgh June 10

Maybashi Maru June 12

Belipse June 13

Stanley June 14

Canfa June 15

Roman Prince June 20

Shinko Maru June 23

FOR UNITED KINGDOM

Automated May 24

Glenariff May 26

Nyansa May 26

Nilepor May 30

Nelusa May 30

Glenamoy June 1

Launch Services

Saturday, June 30, 1923

The tender conveying passengers and mail on board the Adl.

O. Line s.s. President Jefferson

for Seattle via Kobe and Yokohama will leave the Customs

jetty at 9 a.m.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS



PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

FOR JAPAN	FOR EUROPE
Nagasaki Maru June 29	Tottori Maru July 1
Nikko Maru June 30	Tsushima Maru July 3
Rokko Maru July 1	Katori Maru July 7
Shanghai Maru July 4	Atsuta Maru July 14
Yamashiro Maru July 5	Kashima Maru July 28
Nagasaki Maru July 6	
FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER	FOR AUSTRALIA, from Hongkong
Yokohama Maru June 20	Yoshino Maru July 18
FOR SOUTH AMERICA Via Durban and Cape Town from Kobe	FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON via San Francisco Los Angeles and Panama
Kamakura Maru Middle of July	Genoa Maru July 9
	Kaga Maru July 10

*For Cargo

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Phone: North 1155.

Private Nos. Passenger Dept. 7, 9, 10

Local Freight Dept. 11, 12, 13

Tel. Add. "YUSEN SHANGHAI" Ocean 14, 15, 16

N. Y. K.

SUMMER EXCURSION

between

SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

June 15th—September 14th

SPECIAL RATE:—First Class Only

SHANGHAI TO NAGASAKI and return	\$ 75.00
" " " " " "	95.00
" " " " " "	120.00
" " " " " "	140.00

available for 3 months, including the date of issue to the date of re-embarkation. Stop-over will be allowed at any port of call.

For particulars, apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Phone: North 1155 Passenger Dept. Extension 7, 9 and 10

P. & O.

British India (Apcar) and E. & A. S.S. Lines

Future Sailings for	Steamship	Sailing about
Marseilles, London, Antwerp—via Hongkong, Straits, Ceylon and Egypt.	*MALWA DEVANHA KHIVA KASHMIR	July 1 July 21 Aug. 4 Aug. 18
Bombay—via Hongkong, Straits and Colombo.	*MALWA	July 7
Calcutta—via Kobe.	SOUDAN	July 26
Calcutta—via Hongkong and Singapore and Penang.	PAKADA	June 30 July 11
Sydney and Melbourne—via Hongkong.	ARAFURA ST. ALBANS EASTERN	July 7 Aug. 4 Sept. 1st

*P. & O. and B.I.S.N. Co's tickets interchangeable. Steamers and Dates liable to be altered or cancelled without notice. For particulars regarding Freight or Passage, apply to Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, Union Building, 1 Canton Rd. General: Central 169 Passage: Central 2510 Freight: Central 2069

M.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, SERVICES CONTRACTUELS.

M.

Mail	Next sailing from Marseilles	Probable sailing for Kobe & Yokohama	Probable sailing for Marseilles
CHILI	1st June	10th July	6th July
POROS	15th June	22nd July	20th July
ANOKOR	29th June	5th August	3rd August
CHAMBOARD	13th July	19th August	17th August
PAUL LECAT			31st August
ANDRE LEBON			14th September

NEW REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE (including table wine and free Doctor's attendance)

1st CLASS	2nd CLASS
MARSEILLES A. 2. 95 B. 2. 89 A. 2. 68 B. 2. 62	
LONDON A. 2. 101 B. 2. 95 A. 2. 72 B. 2. 66	

Through tickets to Paris and leading towns of Europe. Re-booking abatements of 25% and 15% for return within 12 or 24 months. Special reductions to families and missionaries.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo-Boats)

LIEUTENANT DE MISSIEUX expected Shanghai on the 28th of June. Steamers and dates subject to alteration without notice. Tel. 3260 Shipping Dep. Tel. 987 Passenger Dep.

CONSIGNATION OFFICES: 9 French Bund TRANSIT REPRESENTATION

VISIT THE

YANGTSE GORGES

The most spectacular inland water trip in the world.

S.S. ALICE DOLLAR

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Luxurious Steamers. Cuisine Excellent

(Passenger and Freight Service)

Sailing Every Few Days Between

ICHANG and CHUNGKING

For Information Apply to:—

THE ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

And Offices of

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY

Shanghai, Tientsin, Peking, Hankow, Kobe, Ichang, Chungking, Manila, Hongkong, Singapore

DOLLAR LINE



REGULAR TRANS-PACIFIC AND NEW YORK

FREIGHT SERVICE

FOR NEW YORK via HONGKONG, MANILA, SINGAPORE and SUEZ CANAL

S.S. "VIRGINIA DOLLAR" July 13

S.S. "ESTHER DOLLAR" about end Sept.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO AND NEW YORK via PANAMA CANAL

S.S. "STUART DOLLAR" about July 9

FOR SAN PEDRO, SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE AND VANCOUVER

S.S. "GRACE DOLLAR" About end August

S.S. "HAROLD DOLLAR" Early September

Cargo accepted for local ports of call

Through Railway Bills of Lading issued to the Principal Cities of the United States and Canada.

The Robert Dollar Co.

ROBERT DOLLAR BUILDING

3 Canton Road Telephone Central Nos. 6372, 6373 and 6374.

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Ship	Agent
June 30 9.00	Seattle	P. Jefferson
June 30	New York via Suez	Diomed
June 30	Seattle	Yokohama M.
July 2	Vancouver	E. of Australia
July 2	New York via Suez	Wray Castle
July 3	San Francisco	Siberia M.
July 7	San Francisco	P. Wilson
July 7	Seattle	Arabia Maru
July 8	Portland, Ore.	West Cayote
July 9	New York	Genoa Maru
July 9	Vancouver	Stuart Dollar
July 10	New York via Suez	Telemachus
July 12	Seattle	P. Grant
July 13	New York	Hamburg Maru
July 13	New York via Suez	Virginia Dollar
July 14	Vancouver	E. of Asia
July 13	Seattle	Arizona Maru
July 18	Portland, Ore.	West Kader
July 19	San Francisco	Taiyo Maru
July 19	New York	Hamburg Maru
July 20	New York via Suez	Langston Hall
July 23	Portland, Ore.	West O'Brien
July 24	Seattle	P. Madison
July 21	San Francisco	P. Lincoln
July 30	Vancouver	E. of Canada
Aug. 5	Seattle	P. McKinley
Aug. 10	New York via Suez	Telemachus
Aug. 11	Vancouver	E. of Russia
Aug. 12	San Francisco	Taiyo Maru
Aug. 17	Seattle	P. Jackson
Aug. 18	San Francisco	P. Cleveland
Aug. 24	San Francisco	Korea Maru
Sep. 1	San Francisco	P. Pierce

FOR JAPAN PORTS

June 27	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
June 29	Nagasaki	Nagasaki M.	Jap. N.Y.K.
June 30	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Nikko Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 1	Nagoya, Yokohama	Rokko Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 3	Nagasaki	Shanghai M.	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 4	Moji, Kobe, Osaka	Yamashiro M.	Jap. N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

June 27	Hamburg, etc.	Machon	Br. B. & S.
June 27	Liverpool, etc.	Cyclops	Br. B. & S.
June 28	Hamburg, etc.	Tauriga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
June 28	Hamburg, etc.	Glenapp	Br. G.L.E.A.
June 29	Hamburg, etc.	Prussen	Ger. H. A. Line
July 1	Hamburg, etc.	Rhesus	Br. B. & S.
July 1	Hamburg, etc.	Tottori Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 6	2.00 Marseilles	Chili	Fr. M. M. Cie
July 6	Singapore, etc.	West Prospect	Am. S. & B.
July 7	London	Katori Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 7	London, etc.	Malwa	Br. M. M. & Co.
July 8	Rotterdam, etc.	Odessa	Dut. H. C. T. Co.
July 9	Hamburg, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
July 9	Hamburg, etc.	Alps Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
July 9	Calcutta, etc.	Takada	Br. M. M. & Co.
July 11	Hamburg, etc.	Troilus	Br. B. & S.
July 14	Marseilles, etc.	Atsuta Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
July 15	Liverpool, etc.	Ningchow	Br. B. & S.
July 18	Hamburg, etc.	Helene	Br. B. & S.
July 20	Hamburg, etc.	Emil Kirdorf	Ger. H. S. Linie
July 20	Marseilles	Portos	Fr. M. M. Cie
July 21	London	Devanha	Br. M. M. & Co.
July 23	London	Kashima Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
July 26	Bombay	Soudan	Br. M. M. & Co.
July 27	Liverpool	Peleus	Br. B. & S.
July 31	Marseilles	Sarpedon	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 2	Rotterdam, etc.	Sarpedon	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 3	Marseilles	Tankor	Fr. M. M. Cie
Aug. 4	London	Khiva	Br. M. M. & Co.
Aug. 7	Rotterdam, etc.	Saleer	Dut. H. C. T. Co.
Aug. 8	Hamburg, etc.	Rhexenor	Br. P.
Aug. 12	Hamburg	Scheer	Ger. H. S. Linie
Aug. 15	Liverpool, etc.	Titan	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 17	Marseilles	Chenab	Fr. M. M. Cie
Aug. 18	London	Kashmir	Br. M. M. & Co.
Aug. 20	London, etc.	Patroclus	Br. B. & S.
Aug. 21	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr. M. M. Cie
Sep. 14	Marseilles	Andre Lebon	Fr. M. M. Cie

FOR AUSTRALIA FROM HONGKONG

June 27	Melbourne, etc.	Tango Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
July 7	Melbourne, etc.	Arafura	Br. M. M. & Co.
July 18	Melbourne, etc.	Yoshino Maru	Jap. N. Y. K.
Aug. 4	Melbourne, etc.	St. Albans	Br. M. M. & Co.
Sep. 1	Melbourne, etc.	Eastern	Br. M. M. & Co.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

June 28 5.00	Ningpo	Hsin Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28 5.00	Ningpo	Yungshin	Chi. N.S.S.N. Co.
June 27 4.45	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br. B. & S.
June 27 5.00	Ningpo	Fain Ningshao	Chi. N. S. S. N.
June 27 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton		Kwongsang	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 28 10.00	A. H'kong, C'ton	Sunning	Br. B. & S.
June 29	Hongkong	Arizona Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
June 29	Hongkong	E. of Asia	Br. C.P.S.
June 29 3.00	Foochow	Ningshin	Chi. S.P.S.N. Co.
June 30	Wenchow	Felching	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 30	Hongkong, Manila	Taiyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
June 30 noon	S. H'kong, C'ton	Shantung	Br. B. & S.
July 1 noon	A. H'kong, C'ton	Liangchow	Br. B. & S.
July 1 D.L. S. H'kong, C'ton		Soochow	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 6	Hongkong, Manila	P. Lincoln	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
July 8	Hongkong, Manila	West Cayote	Am. Lumber Co.
July 10	Hongkong	Kaga Maru	Jap. N.Y.K.
July 12	Hongkong	Manila Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
July 13	Hongkong	E. of Canada	Br. C. P. S.
July 20	Hongkong, Manila	P. McKinley	Am. Adl. O. Line
July 22	Hongkong, Manila	West O'Brien	Am. Lumber Co.
July 25	Hongkong, Manila	Taiyo Maru	Jap. T.K.K.
July 27	Hongkong	E. of Russia	Br. C. P. S.
July 28	Hongkong, Manila	P. Taft	Am. P.M.S.S. Co.
July 29	Hongkong, Manila	W. Chopaka	Am. S. & B.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

June 27 9.00	Dairen, etc.	Kohoku Maru	Jap. O. S. K.
June 27 9.00	Antung	Chusan	Br. B. & S.
June 28	Chinwangtao	Kiangping	Br. K. M. A.
June 28 D.L. Tientsin, N'chwang, Easung		Tinggang	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 28 10.00	W. C'fow, T'fain	Hsinming	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28	Chefoo, Tientsin	Chokan Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
June 28	Dairen, etc.	Shantung	Br. B. & S.
June 29 10.00	C. N'chwang, Dairen	Kwangse	Br. B. & S.
June 30 10.00	W. C'fow, T'fain	Sinkiang	Br. B. & S.
July 1 noon	N'chwang	Kashin	Br. B. & S.
July 1 1.00	Tientsin, Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap. D.K.K.
July 1 11.00	W. C'fow, T'fain	Kingsing	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 1 D.L. Antung		Wosang	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 3	Dairen	Argun Maru	Jap. O.S.K.
July 3 2.00	Antung	Chokiang	Br. B. & S.
July 18	Dairen	West Kader	Am. Lumber Co.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 27 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wosung	Br. B. & S.
June 27 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangteen	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangnan	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenho	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Poyang	Br. B. & S.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Fuhwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangsu	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kungwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
June 28 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Luenyi	Br. B. & S.
June 30 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br. B. & S.
July 1 noon Pukow	Lachow	Br. B. & S.
July 1 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangtsoo	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 2 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangwah	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 2 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Ngankin	Br. B. & S.
July 2 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 3 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br. J. M. & Co.
July 3 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangshin	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 3 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Shengking	Br. B. & S.
July 4 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Kiangtung	Chi. C.M.S.N. Co.
July 4 M.N. Hankow, etc.	Whangpu	Br. B. & S.

*CARRYING PAID

The China Press Mail Schedule

TO THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
June 30	7 a.m.	P. Jefferson	Seattle	July 16
July 2	4 p.m.	E. of Australia	Vancouver	July 18

TO SOUTHERN PORTS, INDIA AND EUROPE VIA SUEZ

DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER	DUE AT	DATE
July 6	1 p.m.	Chili	Marseilles	Aug. 7
July 7	7.30 a.m.	Malwa	Marseilles	Aug. 11

TO NORTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Vladivostok	Daily	11 a.m.	via Harbin
Siberia	Daily	11 a.m.	via Chita
Ankang	Today	7.30 a.m.	Chusan
Tsingtao	Today	7.30 a.m.	Kohoku M.
Chefoo and Tientsin	Today	9 p.m.	Hsinming
Tientsin	Today	9 p.m.	Essang
W'wei, C'fow, T'fain	June 28	8.30 a.m.	Tingsang
Chefoo	June 29	9.30 a.m.	Kwangse
W'wei, C'fow, T'fain	June 30	8.30 a.m.	Shantung
Tsingtao	June 30	9.30 a.m.	Shantung
Tsingtao & Dajny	July 1	11.30 a.m.	Sakaki M.
Antung	July 3	12.30 p.m.	Chokiang

TO SOUTHERN PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Amoy	June 28	8.30 a.m.	Sunshin
Hongkong & Canton	June 29	3 p.m.	E. of Asia
Wenchow	June 29	9 p.m.	Felching
Hongkong & Canton	June 29	11 a.m.	Prussen
Swatow	June 30	10.30 a.m.	Shantung
Hongkong & Canton	June 30	1 p.m.	Taiyo M.
Amoy	July 1	10.30 a.m.	Liangchow
Swatow	July 3	11.30 a.m.	Soochow

MISCELLANEOUS PORTS

TO	DATE	CLOSING	STEAMER
Russia and Europe	Daily	11 a.m.	via Train
River ports	Daily	9 p.m.	via Train
Germany, ports	June 29	11 a.m.	Prussen
Japan ports	June 28	7 p.m.	Nagasaki M.
Manila, Australia and N. Zealand	June 29	3 p.m.	E. of Asia
Japan ports	June 29	7 p.m.	Yokohama M.
Japan ports	June 30	9 a.m.	Nikko M.
Manila, Australia and N. Zealand	June 30	1 p.m.	Telmo M.

AUCTION SALES



L. MOORE & CO. LIMITED
Auctioneers, Valuers, Land Brokers
45 Kiangse Road, Shanghai
42-44 Bristow Road, Tientsin
Fire Loss Adjusting Dept. Cent. 153
Auction Dept. Cent. 6123
Chinese Department Cent. 6126

AUCTIONS

IN FRONT SALESMAN
On Wednesday June 27, 1923,
At 10 a.m.

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES
Comprising:—

Brass double bedstead with box spring mattress, Suite oak wood bedroom furniture, Suite drawing room furniture Teak wood mirror back sideboard, Teak wood mirror back cellarette, Dining table & chairs, Oak wood roll filing cabinet, Mirror door wardrobes, Mirror back dressing table, Washstand, chest of drawers mirror back hat and umbrella stands, Morris chair, Rocking chair, Wicker furniture, Round & square table, Globe vernicle book case, Black stained book shelves, Double & single iron bedstead with wire & other mattresses, Baby's wooden cot with mattress, Heating stove, medicine chest, coal box, Japanese matting, White enamel school desk, New ice chests, Chinese brass table screen, Crockery, Glass ware & sundries etc., etc.

also
12 bore double barrel hammerless sporting gun with cartridges & case
Remington typewriter
Corona typewriter
Reliance typewriter
Wellington typewriter
New steel trunks
New G. E. Oscillating desk fans
1 Fine toned upright piano by S. Montre & Co.
1 Outboard Motor engine.

GARGO AUCTION

On Wednesday June 27th 1923,
At 2.30 p.m.

1 Bale Manila Paper, 1 Pkg. Rubber Tyres, 12 Cases Ladies white Shoes, Wool Hats, 7 Sets Harness 1 Electric Massage Box, Watt Motors, 5 Cases Salad Oil, 2 Cases Baby food, 1 Barrel Lemon Juice, Macaroni, Plums, Apricots, Cigarettes, 9 Cases Mosaic Tiles, Plain Enamel & C. A. Eggshell Tiles, 10 Cases Roofing Nails, Door Locks & Handles, Tin Openers, Ice Pails, Cigarette Cases, 20 Dozen Enamel Ware, Glass Ware, 2 Cases Violet Powder, 5 Cases Lamp Wicks, Medicine, Piece-goods Samples, Collars, Cuffs, Earrings, Bends, Clocks, 85 Boxes Crochet Cotton, 2 Cases Peppermint Oil.
4709 Pieces Of Tiles, 14 Cases Enamel Spittoons, 1 Case Enamel Tea Kettles, 8 Cases Rubber Slip pers, 4 Cases Mineral Water, 50 Dozen Singlets, etc., etc.

Now on view.

Favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED
Will sell by Public Auction with the premises

NO. 23 RUE CORNELLE
On Thursday, June 28th 1923,
At 10 a.m.

THE WHOLE OF THE SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND SUNDRIES
CONTAINED THEREIN
Comprising:—

HALL—Dark stained bevelled mirror back hat rack, Umbrella stand, Brass fender etc.
DRAWING ROOM—Mahogany stained Bookcase, Blackwood tea-pots, Folding card table, Double spring couch & Arm Chairs, Fender etc.
DINING ROOM—Oak Extension dining table, dining chairs, Dinner wagon, Glass ware, Crockery etc.

CONTENTS OF 5 BEDROOMS—White enamelled wardrobes, Mirror back Chest of drawers, night tables, White enamelled Hospital beds, Pillows, Fur rugs, Matting, Elder down quilts, Woolen blankets, Table & Bed linen, Medicine cabinets, glass shelves etc.
PANTRY & KITCHEN—Oak Ice chest, "Smith & Wellstood" Large Cooking Range, Cooking utensils etc.
On view Wednesday, June 27th.

1000 TONS OF PITCH

Favoured with instructions from THE CONCERNED

Will sell in our Cargo Salesroom

On Thursday, June 28th 1923
At 2.30 p.m.

1000 tons of Pitch in lots of 250 tons. The Pitch is stored in the open within the Zung Tai Lumber Yard, adjoining the Robt. Dollar Wharf at Pootung, where it may be viewed.

Purchasers to make payment in full and weigh the Pitch at their own expense within two months from time of sale, but the Pitch may remain on the spot free of storage charges for a period of one year.

Samples may be obtained at our offices.

L. MOORE & CO. LTD.
No. 45 Kiangse Road.

AMERICAN AUCTION & SALES Co.

Cargo Auctioneers, Auctioneers

Commission Agents & Brokers.

24 COUNCIL ROAD, B.C.

TIENTSIN

Daily Bargain Sales, & Weekly Auctions.

Largest Auction Rooms in North China.

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BAGARDI

THE COCKTAIL RUM

(AGENTS: GANDE, PRICE, LTD.)

Noel, Murray & Co.,

LIMITED

Having been favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell by Public Auction

At the Premises

NO. 82 ROUTE DE SAY ZOONG

On Thursday, the 28th June 1923,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

The whole of the

SUPERIOR

and

SUBSTANTIAL

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Comprising:—

HALL,

DRAWING ROOM,

DINING ROOM,

AND BED ROOMS

REQUISITES.

Including:—

Mahogany-stained Hat Stand, Wall

mirrors in Gilt Frames, Axminster

Stair Carpet, Persian and Axminster

Carpets, Mohair Rugs, Brass

Coal Box and Fire Brasses, Maho-

gany-Stained Escritoire, Tapestry

Covered Double Spring Couch and

easy Chairs, Lacquered Teapots,

Brass Top Tea Table, Oakwood

Card Table, Black-Stained Dining

Room Suite, WHITE EN-

AMELLED AND OAK-STAINED

BEDROOM SUITES, with Bevel-

edged Mirrors, Simmons' Bed-

steads, Fancy Toilet Sets, Wicker

Table and Chairs, White-Painted

Medicine Cabinets, Curtains, Pic-

tures, Ornaments,

etc., etc., etc.

also

Electric Lights and Fittings

throughout

On View on Tuesday, the 26th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

1 "Pathe" Phone with Record

Cabinet Combined

1 "Columbia" Gramophone

4 Portable Electric Oscillating

Fans

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

1 "Pathe" Phone with Record

Cabinet Combined

1 "Columbia" Gramophone

4 Portable Electric Oscillating

Fans

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

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Cabinet Combined

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Fans

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

1 "Pathe" Phone with Record

Cabinet Combined

Noel, Murray & Co.,

LIMITED

Having been favoured with instructions from

THE CONCERNED

Will sell by Public Auction

At the Premises

NO. 23 SEYMOUR ROAD

On Wednesday, the June 27th,

1923,

Commencing at 10 a.m.

The whole of the

EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD

FURNITURE AND EFFECTS

Comprising:—

HALL,

DRAWING ROOM,

DINING ROOM,

BED & BATH ROOMS

REQUISITES.

Including:—

Mahogany-Stained Bevel-edged

Mirror-back Hat and Umbrella

Stand, Tapestry Stair Carpets

and Brass Rods, Tapestry, and

Tientsin Carpets, Brass Fender

Borders and Fire Brasses, Maho-

gany-Stained Escritoire, Tapestry

Covered Double Spring Couch and

easy Chairs, Lacquered Teapots,

Brass Top Tea Table, Oakwood

Card Table, Black-Stained Dining

Room Suite, WHITE EN-

AMELLED AND OAK-STAINED

BEDROOM SUITES, with Bevel-

edged Mirrors, Simmons' Bed-

steads, Fancy Toilet Sets, Wicker

Table and Chairs, White-Painted

Medicine Cabinets, Curtains, Pic-

tures, Ornaments,

etc., etc., etc.

also

Electric Lights and Fittings

throughout

On View on Tuesday, the 26th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

1 "Pathe" Phone with Record

Cabinet Combined

1 "Columbia" Gramophone

4 Portable Electric Oscillating

Fans

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

1 "Pathe" Phone with Record

Cabinet Combined

1 "Columbia" Gramophone

4 Portable Electric Oscillating

Fans

On View on Wednesday, the 27th

Instant.

Catalogues on the Premises.

also

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Cabinet Combined

1 "Columbia" Gramophone

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Chinese Journalist
On Walking Trip
Around The World

A young Chinese journalist—Kwee Kheng Long—walked into THE CHINA PRESS office yesterday on a walking trip around the world. Mr. Kwee left the Aneta Press Bureau in Batavia, Java, in August of last year and since then has visited Malaya, Siam, Indo-China and Hongkong, from where he came to Shanghai.

He will be in Shanghai two or three days before proceeding on to Peking, Tientsin, Mukden, Vladivostok and then crossing to Japan, filling the volume he carries with signatures and chops of Consuls, newspapers and big bangs. He left Batavia without a cent in his pockets and still looks fat and sassy from the sale of postcards.

American Consul
Davis Returns
From Tsaochuang

American Consul John K. Davis, who represented the United States in the negotiations at Tsao Chuang which led to the release of the foreign captives on Pao Tzu Ku, returned yesterday. Following the release of captives and the completion of the report of the International Commission which investigated the bandit outbreak, Mr. Davis went to Peking to make a personal report to American Minister Schurman. Mr. Davis will resume his duties as Senior American Assessor in the Mixed Court, relieving Vice-Consul Berger of Tientsin who has been serving during his absence.

Dr. Frank Crane,
Famous Writer,
Coming Here Soon

Dr. Frank Crane, whose "daily editorials" are syndicated in over one hundred newspapers in the United States and Europe, will arrive in Shanghai on July 12 for a two week visit, here, according to information received last night. Dr. Crane has been visiting in Japan for the past two weeks, during which time he has made a number of addresses before schools and churches. In addition to the ministry and journalism Dr. Crane is intimately connected with the stage and the movies as his son, an actor, is married to Alice Brady, the stage and cinema star.

Youth's Hands Rotted
In Prison Camp

Paul Revere White.

PAUL Revere White, a Taunton (Massachusetts) youth, has testified that he was brutally beaten in a prison camp in Florida, to which he had been "leased." The turpentine camp was owned by State Senator Knabb, of Florida. Two of White's fingers rotted off, following the alleged brutality of guards and whipping bosses.